BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, ...PROPRIETORS

EDWARD T. TUTEN, ...EDITOR
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POLITICAL NOTES.

—They have a candidate for a Republican nomination to the Legislature, in Philadelphia, named J. B. Fite. Any one treading on the tail of his coat can be accommodated. All his friends stand ready for fight.

—Pomeroy, the ex-Senator from Kansas, is not to be tried on the charge of bribery preferred against him. The prosecution has been abandoned, and the world will never know whether it should believe him guilty or innocent.

—The members of the Pennsylvania Legislature fixed the pay for their valuable services at $1,500, and the pay for future members at $1000 for ordinary sessions not over a hundred days long, and $10 for each additional day.

—The best compliment yet paid to the Currency bill lately passed by Congress, is that given by the New York *Tribune*, which classes it as "a piece of idiocy." Any thing which the *Tribune* considers idiotic may safely be regarded as sensible, and *vice versa*.

—The United States Senate seems determined to annoy newspaper publishers as much as possible, in its postage regulations. The bill reported in that body requires publishers and not subscribers to prepay postage. Under this arrangement they must pay and then collect from subscribers.

—Tom Collins has sent a paragraph on its rounds through the press, to the effect that Forney has become reconciled to Cameron, and that, as the result, Forney is to go to the United States Senate. The story has no foundation, whatever, except in the vivid imagination of that prince of inpalpable liars.

—"Why not have the Constitution so amended as to compel Grant to open the White House to citizens of every race and color?"—*Western Press.*

The White House has been open to the reception of people "of every race and color" for several years; even the editor of the *Press* could get in, if he could get anybody to vouch for him.

—In the Legislative district on the South Side, Pittsburg, the Democrats have attempted a double game on the Temperance question. They have nominated Andrew Large, a whiskey man, and David J. Rogers, who was on the distinctive temperance ticket last year. This is not exactly carrying water on both shoulders, but whiskey on one shoulder and water on the other.

—The New York organs of the stock-jobbers and speculators were at first jubilant over the Illinois Republican platform, and endorsed it heartily for several days; but a second reading of it has changed their views materially. They now denounce it as heartily as they formerly commended it: and that fact ought to render the Republicans of Illinois all the more satisfied with it.

—One of the pet arguments of the demagogues out West who aid in getting up "independent" movements is, that both parties are now so corrupt that it is necessary to form a new party in the interest of honesty. As "both parties" embrace the great mass of the people of this country, the enquiry of Senator Logan, in his recent speech at Springfield, becomes a pertinent one. "If," said he, "these parties are both rotten in composition, out of what class of people is the new, honest party to be framed?"

—The old saying that there is "honor among thieves," is no longer true. Years ago, Boss Tweed declared that he was not afraid of the papers, because his constituents couldn't read. Now comes the robber Governor Moses, of South Carolina, and steals this saying from the great New York felon, by applying the observation to his own case and his own constituents, and claiming it as original. Such a fellow would have stolen the bulrushes, had he been placed in the position of his great Scriptural namesake.

—The action of the Indianna and Illinois State Conventions is the best possible answer to the stories, emanating from Washington, that Senators Morton and Logan intended to lead off in forming a new party. Those Senators were both highly gratified with the action of their own party; and as the Republicans of both those States have responded heartily to the platforms of their conventions, the financial problem would seem simply to have had the effect of binding them together more closely than ever.

A THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

A party in New York calling themselves prohibitionists, have nominated a full state ticket. There seems to be a few fools in every state to carry out this farce every year. Last spring a handful of so-called temperance men in New Hampshire, run a prohibition ticket, although the republican party stood on a positive temperance platform, and the democracy openly avowed itself the champion of free rum. What was the result? The only one that could be reached, viz: The state given over to the rum power, through the triumph of the democratic party.

What can we call these third party men, but tools of the rum power, or idiotic fools, while professing love for the cause of temperance, always assisting the cause of intemperance? This is the result reached in New Hampshire. For twenty years the Republican party of that state have kept a temperance law upon their statute books, and it has been enforced as well as any law can be enforced, where so large a minority are indifferent as to its enforcement. Now by the mad folly of two thousand so-called temperance men, this work of years is to be all undone, and the cause of temperance in the granite State set back years, and thousands of her young men learn to love the accursed stuff, who might have been saved but for the treachery of these pretended friends to the only party that ever did anything for the cause of temperance. The republican party has within its ranks, a preponderance of temperance men, and it is the only party which has the will and the power to push along this reform. This same error is committed in another direction. The republican papers almost universally support temperance legislation, but nine times out of ten they receive no thanks for it; they loose the support of those who are opposed to such a course, while those who should be their friends take the first opportunity that offers itself to start opposition journals to injure their business. But thanks to the intelligence and good sense of the masses, such people loose their money, and the journals so started languish and die for want of sufficient support. This has been attempted in the adjoining county of Blair, where every Republican journal in the county has worked earnestly in favor of the temperance cause, and *local option* law. One would naturally ask, why do they not give their support to those journals who have defended their cause without money and without price? Because they believed it to be right? Ah! that is the question.

In 1867, there was established in Harrisburg a temperance paper called the *Vindicator*. The temperance men in this great State of Pennsylvania patronized it to the number of 4,333. Is not this contemptable? Would it not be better before starting new enterprises to give this really able and faithful exponent of their faith a decent support. This is not the course pursued by their opponants. Instead of starting new papers, they give their patronage to those already established, which favor their views; instead of starting third parties, they throw the weight of their votes and influence in favor of the nominees of one of the dominant parties most favorable to their interest. Is not this the part of wisdom, and would it not be well for temperance men to follow their example in this particular?

If this movement of the prohibitionists of New York has any result, it must be the success of the Democracy, who by their resolutions, "neither pretend, nor with justice could pretend to favor a repressive interference with the rum interests." We trust however, that the sober masses of the Empire State will remain true to the Republican party.

THE editors of most of the Eastern and Western city papers are delighted with Congress for one thing—it made no appropriation for the Centennial. This meanness on the part of Congress gratifies their stingy souls beyond measure.

THE Republican Conventions of Illinois and Indianna took a decided stand in favor of more money. This action upon their part has struck consternation in the Democratic party of this State. The Democratic press and leaders have taken such possitive ground upon this question in favor of hard money, that it is difficult to retract. This crying hard money when the people are out of employment, and find it very difficult to obtain money of any kind to furnish bread for their starving little ones, is not just the thing, however well it may do as a hobby when business is good. Democratic farmers too, are not ready to see their property depreciated one half, nor have the Grangers started up with any intention of selling their corn, wheat and other products for one half of what they have been receiving for them in the past. Farmers would do well to think of these things. The country now has the very best currency that it ever had; it has withstood this panic much better than it has ever withstood such a storm before. Had it not been for our reliable currency, the crash that followed the failure of J. Cooke & Co. would have been awful to contemplate.

The democratic party are crying for hard money, which every reasonable man can see at once means ruin and disaster. They do this because they think it will prove to be a "hobby horse," upon which they may be able to ride into power. But will the democratic masses be deceived? Time will tell.

WE call the attention of our Democratic friends to the fact, that the members of their party in Congress, voted as a unit on the side of the New York and Boston money kings, and against any increase of the volume of the currency, for the convenience of the farmers, mechanics and business men. We always knew that the democratic professions of love for working men were all bosh, and now their vote in favor of hard money confirms it. They are now the especial champions of monopolies, and the money kings. We ask honest Democratic farmers and laboring men to look at the votes of the democratic members of Congress, and read the articles in the *Watchman* and other Democratic journals upon this subject.

DISHONEST DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS.—Henry county, Ohio, is a Democratic county, and never had any but democratic officers. More is the pity as it has turned out, for the county has lost $100,000 by dishonest officials, as far as it has at present been hunted up. There is a serious difficulty in the way of hunting up the deficiencies, as the county books have all been stolen, hidden or burned. This is what comes of carrying our state and national politics into local affairs, and electing men who belong to a certain party, without any regard to their qualifications or fitness for the position. In our local affairs at least, we should seek good men, and not mere politicians. Will Centre county heed the lesson?

THE New York *World* expresses itself thusly:

If the Democratic party could drive from its ranks all protectionists and currency men, its chances for victory would be greatly increased. By the same process deduct ten from twenty and thirty would remain. How anxious some democratic papers are to keep the masses, both poor and ignorant. No tariff and no money, it would accomplish the object very effectually. Verily, these men love darkness rather than light, and are firm believers in the doctrine that "where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise."

IT is reported that Gen. Butler has purchased a controlling interest in the Washington *Republican*. You may be quite sure that he did it with "a mental reservation" of some sort—most likely of a political nature.

—An exchange suggests that when blunders can be cured by blunders, it will be time enough to restore the Democratic party. Right.

THE NEW FINANCE BILL.

The new Finance bill, or compromise bill, as it is sometimes called, passed by Congress and signed by the President, is more remarkable from the fact that it shows a return of good feeling between Congress and the Executive, than for the financial provisions which it contains. The Pittsburgh *Commercial* gives this lucid explanation of the bill:

"It prohibits the issue of any more greenbacks, but it legalizes those which have been already issued, thus sanctioning the issue of the $26,000,000 taken by Secretary Boutwell from the notes which had been previously retired. It releases the reserves which the national banks hold for their circulation, which amounts to $26,000,000, and increases the discounting resources of the banks to that extent. And finally, it transfers from the East to the West and South, the right to issue $55.000,000 of national bank currency, whenever the new banks that may be established in the West and South can gather up that amount, or any portion of it, of the circulation issued heretofore by the New York and New England banks. This, however, is a simple transfer of the locality of issue. It does not increase the circulation in any way.

The passage and approval of this bill is a subject of congratulation, because it stops the baleful idea of contradiction, and releases a large amount of heretofore unemployed means. There is no direct inflation; but there is a direct and plain condemnation of contraction, and there is no attempt at the folly of fixing an early day for resumption. As far as it goes the bill is right; and it is to be regretted that, when Congress had wisdom enough to release the reserves held by the banks for their circulation, it had not also the wisdom to abolish the reserves held by them for deposits. Men deposit their money freely now, in banks which are not required to have such a reserve, and safely, too; and we cannot see why depositors in national banks should not be remitted exclusively to the character of the institutions they choose for that purpose, for the security of their deposits.

CHANGES IN THE FISH LAW.

It having been inquired of us as to what changes have been made in the Fish Laws by the Legislature of 1874, we have been informed by our member that the only act that has received the approval of the Gov. up to June 1, making any change in said Laws, is entitled and reads as follows:

SEC. 2. Be it enacted, &c., That the twenty-first section of an act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the the several acts relating to game and game fish," approved May first, 1873, which reads as follows: "Any person trespassing on any lands for the purpose of taking fish from any private pond, stream, or spring, after public notice on the part of the owner or occupant thereof (such notice being posted adjacent to such ponds, stream or spring,) shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and in addition to damages recoverable by law, shall be liable to the owner, lessee or occupant in a penalty of one hundred dollars for every such offense," shall be construed to apply only to such ponds, streams or springs as shall be used or improved by the owners or lessees for the propagation of fish or game fish.

Approved, May 15, 1874.

ACCORDING to the New York *World*, the Bourbon *haut ton* of the Southesn States States proposed, in the event of the Civil Rights bill becoming a law, "to ship to the North during the heated term, several hundred of the blackest, greasiest, raggedest, dirtiest most insolent and most odoriferous field hands that can be found, and take them just as they are, barefooted and bareheaded, lodging them at the best hotels in the principal cities and at the fashionable watering places, and claiming for them the same privileges as the whites." Ah, indeed! How very shrewd! And now what becomes of the pitiful cry which has been ding-donged into Northern ears for so long a time concerning the penniless poverty of these same retaliatory Southern exclusives? Because black skins do not seem comely, does that make lying a virtue? —*Commercial.*

THE Democratic Governor of Wisconsin having nominated a man named Ryan to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, Mr. J. R. Doolittle, formerly United States Senator from Wisconsin, denounces the appointment and says that Ryan is a "shyster." J. A. Noonan, formerly editor of the Milwaukee *News*, the Democratic organ, is also very mad about it and says that "if ill-humor, personal ugliness, and malice amounting almost to insanity, constitute qualifications for the presiding Judge of a court of last resort, then Governor Taylor has been most fortunate in this selection." Both of these gentlemen are doubtless correct in the character they award to Ryan; but they do not seem to be aware that they have thereby fully justified the appointment in Democratic eyes. It was an ugly, ill-humored, malicious shyster that Governor Taylor wanted, and he can congratulate himself that he has found his man, Doolittle and Noonan being witnesses in his behalf.

A NEW YORK physician has discovered that the pulse is an unerring indicator in the case of wilful lying, even when the face and the eye refuse to bear witness. The liar's pulse, no matter how unmoved his face may be, runs at the rate of 140. The editors of the New York *Sun* and Chicago *Times* must each, by this time, according to this theory, have a pulse which beats chronically at that high abnormal rate.

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1st, 1874

Having last year given a detailed account of the condition of the schools of the county, it seems unnecessary to make a lengthy report at this time. With some modifications, the report then made still applies.

The past year has added six new school houses to the list—Ferguson 1, Harris 1, Huston 1, Patton 1, Potter 1, Spring 1. These are all first class houses, except in one or two the means of ventilation. Several of these deserve special mention. The one at Potter, pleasantly located at the foot of Nittany mountain, in the beautiful village of Centre Hall has a first class brick building with four rooms, the two upper rooms being separated by a movable partition, and capable of being thrown into one spacious hall fifty by thirty-two feet. The rooms are temporarily furnished with old wooden desks, which mar the beauty of the house, but it is the intention of the board to procure patent furniture at an early day. The one in Harris is an excellent two story frame building in the village of Boalsburg, well furnished, and is an ornament to the town. The one in Patton is a single frame house, but is certainly, in durability and beauty of design, unsurpassed by any structure of the kind. The furniture is walnut, and consists of octangular tables instead of desks, the design and pattern of the invetor and contractor, J. B. Mattern. In this connection it is again suggested that the growth of the place and the probable wants a few years hence, be taken into consideration by directors in building school houses. A number of instances could be named, in which directors were governed solely by the present want, and where in a year or two it becomes necessary to build again, and at an increased cost.

There are in the county 177 school houses of which five are log, two stone, 14 of brick and 156 of frame. About 40 of these come up fully to the standard of first class houses as required by the school department. 100 reach this standard in every respect, except in the item of ventilation. Only 21 of these have grounds properly fenced and improved, and planted with trees. The estimated value of these houses and grounds, are reported by the several school boards is 215,000, viz: Bellefonte, $40,000; Benner, $7,000; Boggs, $13,000; Burnside, $2,200; Curtin, $1,400; Farmers' Mills, $700; Ferguson, $11,000; Gregg, $9,000; Haines, $5,500; Halfmoon, $3,400; Harris, $7,600; Howard, $4,200; Howard borough, $800; Huston, $3,500; Liberty, $5,000; Marion, $2,400; Milesburg, $2,500; Miles, 16,000; Patton, $3,000; Penn, $9,000; Potter, $15,400; Philipsburg, $6,000; Rush, $8,000; Snow Shoe, $1,000; Spring, 18,000; Taylor, $1,500; Union, $3,000; Unionville, $2,500; Walker, $9,000; Worth, $3,000.

We have 210 schools in the county, 60 of which are graded. Two in Snow Shoe were graded during the year. Additional primary schools are needed in several districts, where the lower grades have become over crowded, an additional higher grade should be established.

The schools are all well classified, scholars sufficiently advanced being required to pursue a regular course of study. In a few localities considerable opposition was manifested by parents to some of the branches taught, such as grammer, geography, history, vocal music and even mental arithmatic—in fact to everything except reading, writing and written arithmatic—on the grounds that these branches were superfluous and useless. These views, of course, cannot be accepted, for while the wishes of parents should be, *and are, sacredly respected*, the good of the children—soon to take their parents' places—and for whose sole wants the public schools are intended, must not suffer. Some of the brightest scholars in our schools are thus receiving an education which the negligence and hostility of their parents would deny them. Some of the higher branches were taught in 47, and common branches, including elementary instructions in vocal music, drawing and physiology, in all. The Bible was read daily in all.

132 male and 78 female teachers were employed, of whom 19 had attended a State Normal school. 12 of these held permanent certificates, 27 held professional certificates, 2 the Normal School diploma and the remainder provisional certificates, averaging from 1½ to 3. Those who partially failed were among the number who hold the lowest grade of provisional certificates. The average age of our teachers (about 26 years) does not vary much from year to year, owing to the influx of teachers recruiting yearly to take the place of those more experienced, who are compelled to abandon the profession on account of the low wages paid in some districts, or to leave for some other counties where they command higher wages.

The County Institute met at Bellefonte December 22nd and continued in session five days. The attendance was good, 222 teachers present, the exercises practical and interesting, and I have reason to know that much good resulted from it. We were assisted by Prof. H. Collier, of Pennsylvania State College, Prof. J. W. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, Prof. C. W. Rishel, of Shippensburg, and Assistent Deputy State Superintendant Curry, of Pittsburg, though much of the work was performed by our own teachers.

The statistical table herewith transmitted to the Department, exhibits the following summary of school work done during the year:

Number of public examinations held, 26; at which 108 directors and over 1,000 citizens were present. Number of applicants examined, 256; number rejected, 25; number of certificates issued, 231; number of visits to schools, 298; average 1½ hours in length and accompanied by 86 directors and 249 patrons; held one county institute; attended the conference of superintendents at Williamsport; conducted an eight week's session of Normal Institute at Centre Hall, and traveled 2808 miles in the discharge of these duties.

Other Agencies.—The Pennsylvania State College, the various academies and select schools, and the country press, are important auxiliaries in the public school cause.

In conclusion, I respectfully submit the following suggestions to the school boards of the county, trusting they may be acted upon promptly, as to be utilized during the school year upon which we are just entering.

1. Grade the schools wherever practicable, either in town or country. Such schools are especially needed at Marsh Creek, Wallace Run, Lemont, Julian Furnace, Quay's (in Curtin), Farmers' Mills, and if sufficiently convenient of access, at Curtin's (in Boggs township.)

2. Supply Outline Maps in the 61 schools which are without them.

3. Erect the requisite outbuildings, where wanting.

4. Furnish new black-boards, or have the old ones re-painted, wherever such old ones are unfit for use. (Probably in some sixty schools.)

5. Grade your teachers' salaries according to their ability and merit. It is argued (and admitted) that the best scholar is not always the best teacher, but there are *two* elements by which the average of the certificates is obtained—*scholarship* and *skill or practice*. Thus, suppose that the average scholarship of two teachers to be 2, and the practice of the one be represented by the figure 1, and the other by the figure 4, the general average of the first certificate is 1½, and that of the other is 3, yet alike in scholarship.

5. Establish a competent supervision, by employing either the Secretary of the Board or some active teacher for this purpose.

7. Furnish each member of the Board with a copy of the Pennsylvania School Journal as provided by the law.

8. Publish a statement approved by the borough or township auditors, of the financial operations of the district for the year, (as required by sections LXV and CVII of the school law.) If for no other reason, do this in justice to yourselves, to avoid fault-finding.

9. With a sincere desire to co-operate with directors and teachers for the improvement of the schools, correspondence with reference thereto is earnestly solicited.

R. M. MAGEE,
Co. Supt.

BILLS VETOED.

LIST OF BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR HARTRANFT.

House bill 45—An act to provide for the change of venue in criminal and cival cases.

Senate bill 52—An act relating to livery stable keepers, providing for the fine and punishment of any bailee or bailees for any damages wilfully done to the property of any livery stable keeper, or for over-driving while in the custody or possession of such bailee or bailees to whom the same may have been hired, and making the same a misdemeanor.

Senate bill 71—An act authorizing common carriers, factors and others to sell goods, wares, merchandise and other property unclaimed upon which they have a lien.

Senate bill 76—An act to authorize the courts to confirm the title to lands where the conveyances are defective, and where the purchase money has been paid.

House bill 124—An act to provide for the construction of sewers by incorporated boroughs.

Senate bill 128—An act relating to the holding of criminal courts in the county of Philadelphia.

Senate bill 150—An act to provide for the surrender of the franchises of turnpike or plank-road companies within this Commonwealth, over and upon such portions of their roads as may be within the limits of any incorporated city or borough.

House bill 150—A supplement to an act entitled an act to establish the mechanics High School of Pennsylvania, approved the 5th day of June, 1873, authorizing the trustees to expend certain funds to promote mechanical instruction in existing college.

House bill 153—An act to provide for the terms and return days of the several courts of common pleas of Allegheny county.

Senate bill 156—An act relating to the jurisdiction of courts of common pleas and the organization of courts of common pleas in the county of Philadelphia.

Senate bill 157—An act conferring jurisdiction on the court of common pleas of the Twelfth Judicial districts in cases of *mandamus* against State officers.

CONTINUED IN NEXT ISSUE.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, July 1, 1874.

Poetry.

THE WIDOW TO HER SON.

The following touching verses from the Dublin *Freeman*—pathetic in their simple fidelity to one of the noblest relations and emotions in human nature—represent an Irish mother's message to her emigrant son in America, by another emigrant just about to sail, and will find appreciative echo in all kind hearts:

Remember, Denis, all I bade you say:
Tell him we're well and happy, thank the Lord;
But of our troubles since he went away
You'll mind, avick, and never say a word,
Of care and trouble, sure, we've all our share;
The finest summer isn't always fair.

Be sure you tell him how the neighbors came
And cut the corn and stored it in the barn:
'Twould be as well to mention them by name—
Pat Murphy, Ned M'Cabe and Shamus Carn,
And big Tom Daly from behind the hill:
And say, agra!—Oh say, I miss him still.

They came with ready hands our toil to share.
'Twas then I missed him most—my own right hand;
I felt, although kind hearts were round me there,
The kindest heart beat in a foreign land
Strong hand! brave heart!—one severed far from me
By many a weary league of shore and sea.

Tell him old Pincher fretted many a day,
And moped, poor dog! 'twas well he didn't die.
Crouched by the roadside, how he watched the way,
And sniffed the travelers as they passed him by—
Hail, rain, or shine, sure 'twas all the same,
He listened for the foot that never came.

Tell him the house is lonesome-like and cold,
The fire itself seems robbed of half its light;
But maybe 'tis my eyes are growing old,
And things look dim before my failin' sight.
For all that, tell him 'twas myself that spun
The shirts you bring and stitched them every one.

DO YOU THINK IT A SIN.

Do you think it a sin in the gloaming
To sit near a neat fitting dress,
With the daintiest of maidens within it,
And lily-white fingers to press?
Or softly to lift a stray ringlet,
That float's o'er a bosom of snow,
Or to peep into eyes that are glancing
From darkly fringed eyelids below?

Or to see just beyond where she's sitting
A something you ought to repair,
And to pass your arm around her and fix it,
And then forget your arm's there;
Or, just in a fit of abstraction,
To tell her there's something you miss,
And while she is helping you find it,
To steal from her mouth a sweet kiss?

And as she's reproving you mildly,
You draw your arm rather tight,
And tell her you're sorry you did it,
If she does not think it quite right:
And then in your penitent moment
You say that to you it is plain
You ought, as a matter of honor,
To give her the kiss back again?

Yet how to do so is the puzzle,
For in viewing the matter all o'er,
If I give back the kiss I have stolen,
She might say I had taken one more!
Oh, I am sadly perplexed and confounded!
I want to be just and polite,
Don't you think 'twere better coax her
To give me to kissing the right?

I'm afraid I've committed a blunder,
And act somewhat like a duce;
I think I must get up my courage,
And ask her to wed me at once.
I've done it—and she has consented—
What a fortunate man I have been!
And now you keep your opinion—
I don't think I've committed a sin.

Our Story Teller.

[From *Locke's National Monthly* for July.]

EM'S EXPERIMETS.

Mother came home thoroughly vexed with our dear Em. on the memorable day when the young couple, our bride and groom, brother and sister, entered upon their housekeeping.

'The child has never had the least experience,' said mother, dropping into an easy chair and fanning herself vigorously, 'yet she actually presumed to dispute me in the choice of a servant, and said she would like one who had just come over the water, instead of a neat, orderly girl who had had good training.'

'Well, of course she had her way?'

'Oh, yes!'

'"And where did you find your 'greenhorn?'"

'Away down town, in one of the cheapest and dirtiest intelligence offices in the city.'

'Tell us all about it.'

Em. was our youngest sister, our mother's only married daughter. Everything then that concerned her was of interest to us, even to the hiring of her maid-of-all-work.

'Begin as usual—you went from here.'

'We went from here,' obediently resumed mother, after the family fashion of describing minutely to one another our quiet little out-goings and adventures, 'and stopped around the corner to look at the little cottage, to see in what order the scrubbing woman had left it. It did look pleasant, girls, everything so new and bright and cosy.'

'Em. cried, didn't she?'

Mother laughed. 'Of course, she always does, and threw her arms around me and kissed me over and over. "You dear, blessed mother," she cried, "how happy you have made me!" "Well," said I, "we have much to do; we must be off." So Em. locked up the house, and we took a down car at the corner.

"I suppose we get out at M'Grady's office," I said.

"No, mother, I want to go further down; way down near the South Ferry.'"

'What does she know about such places?'

'More than we think for, I assure you. The little minx gravely informed me that she and Frank had talked the matter over, and he had found out just where she had best go to find the pure Celtic article. She was hard enough to please, after we reached the place; but finally, as she was about giving up and taking my advice, in walked a young woman with a bundle in her hand, and looking as if she had just landed from an emigrant ship. Em. engaged her at once.

'My dear,' said I, 'you don't know but she has some disease about her; *do* make some inquiries first, and not be so headlong!' She turned straight to the woman: 'Are those all the clothes you have?' pointing to the bundle.

'Yes ma'am.'

'Do you care very much for them?' The woman looked as if she did not understand. 'If I give you some new clothes better than those, would you give me the old ones?'

'Yes mum.'

'Very well; leave the bundle and follow us.'

We left the office. In unquestioning obedience the woman kept close behind, until we reached —— street. There we left the car and entered a cheap furnishing store. Here Em. bought a suit of new clothes at a moderate price. When the package was done up and paid for, she gave it to the Irishwoman.

'These are for you, in place of your old clothes.' The new girl's face turned red, but she did not say a word, and only dropped a courtesy.

'Didn't she know enough to say thank you?'

'I can not tell, but she did look as if she loved Em. already.'

Then we went back to the cottage.

'It's near dinner time,' said your sister, 'and Fred will soon be coming. Mother you sit down in my room, while I see to Norah.' Such an air as the chit put on! You would have thought she had had the management of a dozen servants already. I let her go—thinking that she might as well begin to learn. Presently I heard her calling to Norah to build a fire.

'Where mum?' asked she.

'Why in the stove.' There was a moment's silence, and then I heard Em. flying down the basement stairs and calling out, 'I will show you!'

'Why Em never made a fire her life!'

'She never had before, but she did then, for when I went down a few minutes after, there she was all coal-black and dirt, and as red in the face as could be. 'Shall I do anything dear!'

'No, mother, thanks.'

She looked as if she wanted to say more, but was afraid. I guessed what it was. 'If you don't get along well, come around home to dinner, and bring Norah,' said I.

'Em kissed me and looked relieved. Evidently, she wanted me out of the house. So I came home; but to think, girls, of our little sis being down in that hot basement cooking dinner such a night as this, with that awkward Irishwoman not understanding a thing that she is told to do. I declare it is too bad, when I would have selected a servant that would have been so competent. She will never do with Norah; she'll be around to-morrow for me to go out with her again; and I will go now and have the table laid for those children, for they will be here soon, huugry enough.'

But mother's prophecy did not come true. The dinner hour came, but not our young couple. The morrow came, yet it did not bring Em. It seemed so like child's play, that our 'little sister' should actually be trying housekeeping, without mother or any of us to help her on, that we constantly expected every ring at the bell would be herself, come in search of help and sympathy. Toward nightfall sister Bella came down bonneted and gloved.

'I am going over to see if the child is sick.'

It was a relief to us all. 'Hurry home,' we chorused. She returned just as the dinner-bell rang.

'Well?'

'Well. I found her in the basement, of course. She looked as if she had been crying, and Norah too; but at first she would not say a word about it. Can I be of any use,' said I.

'No, Belle; please do not be vexed nor let mother. I may need your help, but I do not want it yet. Norah and I are getting on famously now, though we did forget the pudding and burn it up; and she broke my pretty chopping dish and I scolded her. And, Bell, please ask them all to stop at home for a few days just till I get used to this life, and then we will be so happy.' With this she sent me home to dinner.'

Em. had always ruled us—she ruled us still. We did all stop at home—even mother—till one day our sister sent us an invitation to dinner. After that our intercourse was constant and delightful.

At home everything was rich and elegant. Mother kept several servants, but she was always changing them, and I never knew one to stay in the house more than six months, though why I am sure I do not know, for mother was an excellent housekeeper. At Em's everything seemed sunshiny and bright, though there was nothing rich about the house. But the little mistress was always happy, and it was a real rest to look upon her maid's equally contented face; for there was never any change in our sister's household—as it begun, it continued.

So five years passed. It was the anniversary of Em's wedding, and she was to give her first party that evening. We went early. Everything was as bright and cheery as could be, in charming taste; for living in a cottage, Fred and Em. assumed no grandeur that would not perfectly harmonize with their surroundings. In the course of the evening I was sitting unobserved near Em and a lady whom she was entertaining.

'You enjoy housekeeping, Mrs. Molineux? Is it possible? But surely the annoyance of servants, and so on, must be very wearing to you. I am quite unequal to it, so we board.'

'I have never had any trouble,' said Em. quietly.

Her companion shrugged her shoulders.

'I suppose you do not mind changing often?'

'I have never made any change,' answered my sister a little proudly.

'You do not mean to say you have had but one servant all these years?'

'Yes, that is what I say!'

'Do tell me how you manage?' cried the languid Mrs. Million, starting up. 'Mr. Million would so like to live in our own house but I never could get along.'

Here two or three others paused to listen, while I leaned forward to watch Em—my little sister—presuming to teach an old housekeeper and a rich woman like Mrs. Million. There was just a bit of pride in the poise of her shining head—just a trifle of complacency in the folding of her plump little hands.

'Well, you see, when we began I didn't know very much, for mother always had so many servants at home I had no chance to learn. But I thought I could get on after a little, and I would have some one who knew no more than myself to witness my blunders, than a fine kitchen lady who would take upon herself to set me right; and beside,' she went on gravely, 'I thought if we could begin our new life by doing good to somebody, a blessing would follow. So for once I wouldn't take mother's advice, but hired a woman fresh from the emigrant ship, who had never "hired out" in this country, and who had no home or friends.'

'That was Norah?' asked attentive Kitty Dunning, just on the verge of matrimony.

'That was Norah. She was almost in tatters and as ignorant—'

'She didn't know what a stove was,' interjected I.

Em. looked my way and smiled.

'She had a good heart, and I tried to make her feel that her master and I were *friends*—that if she was faithful to us, we would be faithful to her. She soon saw I was in earnest, and has done her part well. At first I used to be tried with her blunders and mishaps, and my quick temper would make me speak out sharply. But, afterwards, whenever I could see I was wrong, I would tell her so, and she would always try so hard to please me, it was worth the cost to my pride I had said.'

'You *apologized* to your servant!' cried Mrs. Van Zandt, aghast.

'Certainly, when I was wrong and she was right. You see I tried always to remember that she was a woman as well as I, with the same feelings to be wounded or considered, and to put myself in her place and realize how hard a life a servant's must be at the best; always at some one's beck and call, not an hour out of the twenty four honestly her own, a childhood and youth of drudging to look back upon a future of never ending toil before her.'

'But, isn't she saucy and impudent?' asked Kitty Dunning.

'She never has been. She realizes on her part that it is a home, and not a workhouse where she lives, that her interests and ours are closely connected, and I know her affection for us is to be trusted. You all know,' said my sister, smiling, 'that there is little fear of disrespect where love abides.'

'I suppose,' put in Mrs. Economy, who always keeps three second-class servants, 'you have to pay your paragon enormous wages?'

'No indeed. When I engaged her, I arranged to give her the average amount per month then paid. Since then I have offered every New Year to increase, as other servants' wages have been increased but she has always been content with the first, old price. Out of that she has in five years, at my husband's advice, deposited over three hundred dollars in the Savings Bank; yet she always goes comfortably clothed.'

'Yes,' said Mrs. Million, 'I've noticed she was the neatest and most suitably dressed servant in the block. Isn't she always wanting to go out and giving trouble in that way?'

'No. I try to let her tend her chapel regularly, and she is careful not to ask to go out at other times, when it would be an inconvenience to me. She has learned to sew, and passes her evenings in making and mending her wardrobe; and as I have taught her to read she is rarely ever lonely.'

'Has she no followers?'

'Yes,' answered my sister, with a little sigh, 'and I fear I shall lose her that way sometime. The lad is about as strange in the country as Norah was when I took her, but seems honest, and so I cannot forbid him the house.'

'I never allow my servants to have company,' said Mrs. Economy.

My sister smiled. 'Neither would I allow much company, but Norah is a woman, and so I suppose must follow the desire of her womanhood, and love somebody; and I do not feel it would be right in me to interfere and make two simple people unhappy.'

Two of the listening ladies here exchanged glances, and walked away. Evidently they considered Mrs. Molineux either a fanatic or a fool, to put herself down in the same order of humanity with her ignorant domestic.

'You surely don't think that this woman has the same fine feelings that you have?' queried the interested Kitty.

A faint flush of indignation colored my sister's cheek, but she answered quietly, though rising as if with that to end the conversation, 'I have faithfully to remember the common *womanhood* and myself—but I have never assigned to her the delicate instincts and sensibilities which belong exclusively to *ladyhood*.'

She bowed and walked away. I looked after her with a new feeling of reverence in my love for her. How nobly strongminded she was! How quietly and unobstructively she had tried her experiment of proving that the relations of mistress and servant may be those of mutual understanding, sympathy and fidelity; that the employer being right, the employed would follow the example set before her. The evening passed as all such evenings do pass, and we thought not how soon our sister was to have her servant's "trusted affection" put to the proof.

It must have been nearly morning, and all at our house were soundly sleeping when there came such a ringing and beating at our street door as awakened most of us suddenly and completely. Myself, being considered the boldest, was left to find out the cause of the disturbance, while mother and the girls followed behind to give me confidence.

'Open, open, for God's sake!'

It was Fred's voice, hoarse and unnatural, that ended our hesitation to draw the bolts; Fred's face white and horrorstriken that confronted us upon the treshold.

'What is it?' gasped mother, seeing with terror that something fearful had occurred.

'Burglary! murder! come!' His message given thus briefly, our brother sprang down the steps, and disappeared toward his own home.

In a few moments we had followed. The scene that met us in our sister's bed-chamber will never leave my mind. She was lying white and senseless upon the bed, while near its foot was something that curdled one's blood to see, the body of Norah gashed and bleeding—quite dead. The story was not long in telling. Some ruffians must have been lurking near the house, and tempted by the unusual display of silver on the supper table had tried to break in and secure it. Em. had taken the precaution to carry everything that was valuable to her own room before retiring and thither the burglars had proceeded. How Norah had discovered them none would ever know.

Fred could only relate that he and his wife were awakened suddenly by hearing a loud struggle in the room. Springing up, in the uncertain light, he had seen a man and woman striving together; had heard a cry of agony; had seen the woman drop upon the floor and the man disappear through the doorway. He lifted up the woman—it was Norah.

Till they knew it was useless to toil longer, he and my sister had striven to recover this servant who had defended them and theirs with her life!

Then the horror had fallen upon the loving mistress, and had laid her too almost at the gate of death. She recovered, though slowly; and yesterday I went with her to the little cemetery where a marble cross has been erected, which bears this inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of
NORAH,
Who was faithful unto Death."

* * * * * *

O, sisters mine! who weary and grow old with many cares—who pay more and more dearly for services more and more niggardly rendered, is a moral needed to the tale I have so imperfectly told? Three little words will give it—*it is true.*

—*Jeanie Morison.*

REMORSE—THE NATURE OF THE AVERAGE ARTICLE.

Abou ben Adhem, in an unpleasant frame of mind one morning, was approached by a long-nosed, sad looking man who propounded to him the query:

'What is Remorse?'

To which Abou replied. 'The humiliating sense of an abject failure.'

'What!' exclaimed the seeker after truth; 'is there no such thing as sorrow and regret for wrong doing?'

'Frequently, my aged infant, frequently. There are minds so susceptible to proper impressions, so spiritualized, if I may use the expression, as to feel a pang or two after they have done a wrong thing, but they are not common.

'Listen to my own experience. A great many years ago, in Persia, I made the acquaintance of a party of men who met frequently to indulge in a game played with cards, which, I presume, you know nothing of here, called, in Persia, drah-boquier. It is a curious game. The cards are dealt one at a time, till each has five—then those who have taken, put on the center of the table a coin, such as has been determined upon—say a kopeck; then they are allowed to throw up as many cards as they choose, taking from the pack an equal number; then the man who sits next to the dealer on the right remarks: 'I am the aged one, improverish me;' and the betting begins. It is a curious game, and a fluctuating—each player being kept in a pleasant state of uncertainty as to what the others have, till they come to what they call a "show down."

Well, I learned this game, and played it with unvarying success for some days, winning, on an average, four or five dirhems at a sitting. As I gathered in my spoils I saw nothing wrong in the game. It seemed to me a most desirable and, in all respects, a gentlemanly game.

'I am sorry,' I said to myself, 'for Hafiz, the bellows-mender, and for Nadir, the seller of shawls, but Allah knows I risk my substance on the cards as do they, and had they my luck they would have my money. Be chesm, it is a highly moral game, and I had an hundred children I would teach it them. What is there wrong in it? It is my money which I risk; it is their money which they risk. There is no trickery or cheating in this game, for the cards fairly dealt, and we make wagers on our judgment, or our luck. So does the merchant who buys the wheat of Khurdistan, believing that the crop will be short, and that it will go up. So does the merchant who sells the corn of Kobmul, believing that the crop will be heavy and the price will go down. What is this but gambling? If they play with wheat and corn, why should not Hafiz and I play with cards? And then it strengthens the mind—it developes the judgment, quickens the reasoning powers, and broadens, widens and strengthens the mental man. It is a noble game, and a great pursuit.'

Thus reasoned I, joyously.

I had no remorse, nor did it occur to me that it was gambling.

But one night it so happened that I had a certainty on Hafiz. I had three cards alike in my hand—that is to say, three aces—and when the cards were helped, as the phrase is, I took another. Hafiz drew one card to the four that he held, and the betting began. Now four aces is a strong hand, there being but one that can beat it, namely, a strate-phlush. I wagered a kopeck to help Hafiz on to his ruin. How I gloated over those four aces! I saw nothing wrong in those four aces, nor in making out of Hafiz, the bellows-mender, all that he should make by his trade for a year. He saw my modest kopeck and said he would wager a dirhem in addition. Exulting in the strength of my four aces, I gladly put up the dirhem, and remarked that such was my faith in my hand, that I would improverish him to the extent of ten dirhems more. Hafiz, on whose head light curses, saw the ten dirhems and boosted me (boosted is a Persian phrase) one hundred dirhems. I made sure that the four aces was not an optical delusion, and went him one thousand dirhems, which he saw, and came back at my five thousand dirhems, which, feeling that it would be cruel to utterly ruin him, I called without further gymnastics.

Smilingly I laid down my four aces and reached for the property. Smilingly he put away my outstretched and eager hand, and laid down beside my four aces his accursed hand, which was a a strate-phlush.

'The property is mine?' said he.

'It is!' said I.

Then I experienced a feeling of remorse. Then I felt that drah-poquier was gambling, and that gambling in any form was a sin of the most heinous nature, and that I had been guilty of a crime.

'Oh, why,' I exclaimed, 'did I ever permit myself to become infatuated with the desire for gaming! If I win, it is my neighbor's dirhems—if I lose, it is my own.' In any case, there is nothing of actual value that passes. While we use capital in gambling, we produce nothing. One side is richer—the other poorer, and there has been a waste of precious time. Besides it is terribly demoralizing. It infatuates a man and enfeebles his mind. His mind dwells on the game to the exclusion of everything that is good, it crushes out everything that is high and noble, and developes everything that is mean and small in one's nature. It ruins the loser financially, and ruins the winner morally. Wretch that I am, why did I ever permit myself to play at all? Why did I permit this cursed infatuation to grip me?

And Remorse sat on me, and I beat my breast and pulled my hair. Bewailing my wickedness, I determined to purge myself of the unholy thing.

Would I have so thought and so done had I held the strate phlush, and the accursed bellow-mender the four aces? I do not know.

Once more. In my youth I drank deep of pleasure. The wines of Shiraz were not too good for me, and the strong waters of the Frank I indulged in to a degree that was astonishing. I had a constitution of iron, and the endurance of an army mule. I could drink all night and disport myself all day. There seemed to be no limit to it. Moralists said it was wicked, but I laughed. What cared I for the moralists? Go to—I said, life is short and it behooves me to get the most out of it. A fig for your preachers and your preaching. Wine is good—I will drink it. The black-eyed woman pleases me—I will enjoy her society. The rattle of the dice is music to mine ear—they shall rattle. Pleasure I wanted. Pleasure I enjoyed, and I went for it in every possible form. The moments flew by rapidly, each one bringing with it a fresh delight—the days sped by, each one crowned with a new pleasure.

But finally it came to an end. My stomach gave out and dyspepsia set in. I could drink no more of the rich wines, or of the strong waters. Women pleased me not. The rattle of the dice was no longer a pleasure, for I was, to use a Persian phrase, played out. My system gave out all at once. I had hunted pleasure, and pleasure was now hunting me. I had lived out my vitality, but time remained.

Then I experienced what is called remorse. With dyspepsia gnawing at my stomach; with my knees weakened and my back of no account whatever—incapable of what had delighted me, and diseased in every part, I was sorry I had lived the life I had lived. Not because the Koran interdicted it—not because the life had been of itself, wrong but because certain pains and penalties followed the life which gave me more woe than the life had given me pleasure. So long as my health lasted I cared nothing for the violation of the precepts—it was only when the penalties were enforced that I felt a sorrow for what I had done.

There are men—and women—who do, I presume, experience a genuine remorse for the commission of wrongs, great and small, but, as I said, the number is few. It is the penalties that hurt them. Solomon did not say 'vanity of vanities,' so long as he was in good health and could sin with some zest. Is was only after he was old and incapable that Remorse struck him. Precisely so it is with the most of us. When the candle of enjoyment is all burned out, and the dark black snuff alone remains, we look at it with regret and remorse. Possibly it may be grief at the sin, but, as a rule, methinks, it is grief because we cannot do it over again, or because, now that we have the penalties to pay that it did not pay to do it at all.

"But—"

'Don't say another word. You have got all out of me that is necessary for you to know. In fact, as I have spoken, you have got all that there is in the topic. Leave me.

And the sage went wearily in to his breakfast.—*D. R. Locke.*

THE SHIRT THAT OPENED BEHIND.—A man in Greenville, whom we will call William, got up the other morning and proceeded to put on a shirt which his wife had just made for him after a new pattern. As she stood at the mirror curling her hair, she heard a suppressed sound, half way between a groan and an oath and turning around said laughing:

'Why, my dear?'

'Shut up!' he ejaculated, 'you are a born fool. Never let a woman attempt to fit a shirt, she can't do it; it is one of the impossibilities.'

'But William,' she said, deprecatingly.

'Don't you talk—let me talk. Do you think I am going down town in this rig? A pretty disposition you've got; just because I happened to find a little fault last week with your ironing you must go and make me a shirt without a bosom! Such malicious conduct, madame, is unpardonable. Shut up, I say, I won't hear a word. When a starched shirt front is the only finery that a man indulges in, is he not excusable for being particular in regard to that, I should like to know? And this thing sets like the devil. Look how baggy it is in front, and it feels behind as if there was a board bound across me; walking up and looking in the glass, hitching up one shoulder and then the other, after the indescribable manner of men trying a new garment.

His wife dared not speak, but bringing a small mirror from the next room, she held it up behind him for a moment; and perceiving by his chop-fallen expression that he saw the point, and the front, she ran down stairs to settle the coffee and see that Bridget had set the table geometrically.

As William walked down to his office that morning, he said to the first friend that he met:

'I tell you, Tom, that little wife of mine is a born genius. Look at this shirt now; she cut it and made it all herself; no confounded button-holes to bother a fellow. Just send your wife up for a pattern.'

And it was by the way of Tom's wife that Lizzie first knew that William was pleased with his shirt.

A CORRESPONDENT says, writing of a Turkish harem: "Each lady has three rooms to herself, and the furnishing of them was generally left to her taste or caprice. They were arranged very well, and the furniture was very handsome, but curious in form. A regular Turkish bed is something quite different from ours. There is no bedstead or mattress, but about thirty very thickly padded quilts, covered with silk or satin, laid one on the top of the other on the

floor till they are about two feet deep. The sheets are invariably of silk, emboidered, and the coverlid is a marvel of gold and silver embroidery on satin or velvet. The pillows are of pink, blue or yellow satin, covered with beautiful lace. From the ceiling hangs a large jeweled and gilded hoop, and from this rich lace curtains, which encircle the bed. To hold their robes they have innumerable brass-nailed camphor-wood trunks, and as one of these after another were turned out for me to see the contents, I began almost to lose my head in the confusion of colors and beauty of materials.'

The Princess and Duchess—The Prince of Wales.

A letter to the New York *Herald* says it is understood that the squabbles about precedence which have been recently troubling the Court are happily settled, and yesterday the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh, who are said to be desperately jealous of each other, were driving in the Park in the same carriage, laughing heartily and apparently on the best of terms. A silly journal the other day printed a preposterous story to the effect that the Prince of Wales was so deeply in debt that he was about to ask Parliament to pay his outstanding encumbrances and grant him a larger allowance. There is not the remotest truth in this story; though many are of the opinion that the Prince would have good grounds for such an appeal as an enormous amount of State duty and ceremonial which, under other circumstances, would have been performed by the Queen, have been trust upon him, and has necessarily entailed upon him vast expense. The Prince is just now so popular with all classes that I believe he has only to ask and have.

MR. GEORGE A. LA DOW, who was a successful candidate for Congress in the late election, in Oregon, astonished everybody by this triumph over both his opponents: His nomination was a surprise to both parties, and he made no canvass, objecting principally on account of the unusual expense attending it. When asked why he did not enter the canvass he said, 'Why, I went to Pendleton and made a speech thar, and it cost $10. Ef I shud go down thar to the Williamettee and go to speechifyin' it ud probably cost me a hundred an fifty dollars!" He is a vigorous anti-monopolist.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Adm'rs' and Exe'rs' Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testametary on the estate of George Musser, late of Ferguson two., deceased, having been granted by the Register of Centre Co., to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make prompt payment to
24-6t* JOHN MUSSER, SR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the etate of Wm. Mayes, late of Harris township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned who requests all persons indebted to the said estate, to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. DURST,
24-6t* Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been this day granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Margaret Johnston dec'd., all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle, and all parties having claims against the estate, will present them duly authenticated for payment.
S. M. IRWIN.
Bellefonte, June 11th, 1874. 24-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Thomas Woods, late of the Township of Taylor, deceased, Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly probated to.
JEREMIAH SHARAR,
Administrator.
or to Bush & Yocum, Atty's.
June 16, 174. 25-6w.

IN the Orphans Court of Centre County. In the matter of the Administrator's account on the estate of Anetta Kline deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to hear and determine the exceptions filed to said account, will meet the parties interested for his appointment, on Friday, August 14th, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office in Bellefonte.
A. O. FURST,
25-3t Auditor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Centre County will hear appeals from assessments of 1874 for the different townships and boroughs in said county, on the following days, at the places for holding elections in townships and boroughs, to wit:—

Patton township	.....	Tuesday, June 16th
Half Moon "	.....	Wednesday, June 17th
Ferguson "	.....	Thursday, June 18th
Harris "	.....	Friday, June 19th
Potter "	.....	Saturday, June 20th
Gregg "	.....	Monday, June 22d
Penn "	.....	Tuesday, June 23d
Haines "	.....	Wednesday, June 24th
Miles "	.....	Thursday, June 25th
Walker "	.....	Friday, June 26th
Marion "	.....	Monday, June 29th
Liberty "	.....	Tuesday, June 30th
Curtin "	.....	Wednesday, July 1st
Howard "	& Howard Borough	Thursday July 2nd.
Boggs township	.....	Friday July 3rd
Milesburg borough	.....	Monday July 6th
Unionville and Union township	.....	Tuesday July 7th
Huston township	.....	Wednesday July 8th
Worth "	.....	Thursday " 9th
Taylor "	.....	Friday " 10th
Spring "	.....	Saturday " 11th
Snow Shoe "	.....	Tuesday " 14th
Burnside "	.....	Wednesday " 15th
Philipsburg and Rush township,		Friday July 17th
Bellefonte borough,		Monday and Tuesday, July 20th and 21st
Benner township	.....	Wednesday July 22nd

By order of the Board of Commissioners
R. H. FORSTER, Clerk
20-6t

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BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE.
5 31-tf

BANKS.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

H BROCKERHOFF, Pres't...J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON
WM. THOMPSON, JR.
JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.
v6n1-1y

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—A two story frame store room, 20 by 38 feet, situated on the point of pike and mill street, in the borough of Milesburgh. Formley owned by W. H. Cook now occupied by J. B. Hahn. For terms of sale call on J. W. Cook, Merchant at Bellefonte.
5-41-tf MRS. M. J. LEVAN.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first-class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. RIDER & SON,
6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

A WIRE MILL AND SPIRAL SPRING FACTORY, together with an excellent

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Situate on Logan's Branch just above Valentine's Forges, about one-half mile from Bellefonte. Also as much land as may be desired for the use of said Factory. For sale or rent. TERMS EASY. Inquire of
CHAS. McCAFFERTY, Owner,
or A. O. Furst, Bellefonte, Pa.

☞Two other water powers adjoining, unimproved, with land sufficient for any manufacturing purpose. 6-8-tf.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.,

James C. Williams,

(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

6-14-tf JAMES C. WILLIAMS.

Prospectus.

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This Office having been recently furnished with a large stock of New Material, we are now prepared to do Job Work of

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Special attention is given to

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Address all orders to

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Bellefonte Pa.

Medical.

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing **Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,** ***and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.***

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has **PERUVIAN SYRUP** *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

COSMOLINE

COSMOLINE is the concentrated extract of the healing properties of Petroleum, which are known. It is the most bland and soothing remedy ever used; beside possessing more healing power than any substance or compound ever prepared. It is

Nature's Sovereign Remedy

for almost all the daily casualties which occur in household, the workshop, or on the farm, as well as for many of the diseases which afflict humanity.

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS

It is invaluable, cooling and soothing the injured parts at once, and producing a perfect cure in a very short time, without leaving any scars. For this purpose alone, it is

A BLESSING TO THE WORLD

FOR FROSTED LIMBS, COSMOLINE is fully as efficacious as for burns and scalds, restoring a healthy action to the injured parts very quickly. It is also the best possible remedy for Chilblains and Chapped Hands.

FOR RHEUMATISM especially Inflammatory, most forms of NEURALGIA, swelling of Limbs or Glands, COSMOLINE affords in the shortest possible time the

HAPPIEST RELIEF.

On CUTS AND BRUISES, the action of COSMOLINE is almost magical. If promptly applied, it prevents soreness, and the wounds heal very rapidly.

FOR PILES, it has proved to be an unequalled remedy, and many a sufferer has blessed the day of its introduction.

FOR SKIN DISEASES we can recommend it with the greatest confidence, especially for Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, etc., and Teething humours.

We might go on enumerating the many other conditions for which it is unequalled, but will only add that wherever there is inflammation from any cause, COSMOLINE brings a rapid and happy relief, and will be the

HOUSEHOLD SURGEON'S

dependence under all circumstances. COSMOLINE is Prescribed by the best physicians, both allopathic and homeopathic. It is

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE,

but nature's own production, brought into an agreeable and pleasant condition, and is as safe to use anywhere as fresh cream.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Manufactured only by
E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.,
215 S Front St., Philadelphia.
For sale by F Potts Green, Druggist, Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa. 39-1y

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE
Corner Front and ect,
PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.
ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.
The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

NATIONAL HOTEL,
MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house—
THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.
He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servents are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but careful and accommodating Hostlers are employed.
JONATHAN KREMER,
jy14'73-1y Prop'r

Medical.

CALDWELL'S
WINE AND IRON BITTERS

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most pleasant and healthy stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite giving tone and vital energy to the blood and system. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recurring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulants in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDICESTION,

Sour Stomach,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

Impurities of the Blood,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION,

AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETIZER

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the blood. It prepares the Blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operation of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

Caldwell's Cough Cure

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS,

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, and

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALLY

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist and it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it to me on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose in the operation, and I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me, a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you the medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that I will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of the remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For Internal and External use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Cholic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns,

Cholera Morbus,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, Frosted Limbs, Dysentery, Eiptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE,

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

And Pains of all Kinds!

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

Freckles! Eruptions!

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN!

If the face is disfigured with

Blotches, Pustules, Freckles,

TAN, SUNBURN, &c.

The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish and impart softness, transparancy, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it develops on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

6-20-1y MEDINA, N. Y.

Dauchy & Co.,

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE. FREE FROM ALCOHOL. PURELY CALIFORNIA D. WALKER'S EUREKA VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
6-2-3m. 4d-q

For
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,
PUT UP ONLY IN **BLUE** BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists. 24-4w

1874.
LIGHT RUNNING **"DOMESTIC."**

This Sewing Machine gives the best satisfaction to the user, is paid for most readily, and is the best of all to sell. If there is no "Domestic" Agent in your town, apply to DOMESTIC S. M., New York. 24-4t

200 PIANOS and ORGANS

NEW and SECOND-HAND of FIRST-CLASS MAKE will be sold at LOWER PRICES for cash, or on INSTALLMENTS, or for rent, in CITY or COUNTRY, DURING THIS MONTH, by HORACE WATERS & SON, NO. 481 BROADWAY, than EVER BEFORE OFFERED in NEW YORK. SPECIALTY: PIANOS and ORGANS TO LET UNTIL the RENT MONEY PAYS the PRICE of the INSTRUMENT. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. A LARGE DISCOUNT to MINISTERS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, LODGES, &c. 23-4w.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, July 1, 1874.

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,.....Proprietors

EDWARD T. TUTEN,..... .....Editor.
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....Publisher.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

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FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

the following rates :

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

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Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors.
Bellefonte, Pa

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1874.

JAY COOKE & CO.

In the early autumn months of 1873, the news flashed over the wires that Jay Cooke & Co. had failed. The religious world was annoyed because Jay Cooke was a church member in high standing, who distributed charities with a liberal hand. The religious world was shocked because Reverend gentlemen, as well as lay members, held certificates of deposit from Mr. Cooke for $50,000 down to more insignificant amounts. Moneyed magnates were also taken aback by the announcement; they predicted a "financial disturbance" in the event of the election of Mr. Greeley. For Mr. Cooke to create a "financial disturbance," and Mr. Greeley not elected, was a play not down on the programme, and therefore came upon them a little unexpected.

After the failure, bankruptcy proceedings followed, and the struggle of the moral, as well as the wicked, to get their money back, began.

An election, by the creditors, resulted in the selection of Edwin M. Lewis, President of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, as trustee: a committee to take charge of the assets of the bankrupts was also selected. That committee have had clerks at work ever since their selection, and they now place the liabilities of Jay Cooke & Co. in round figures at ten million dollars, with assets—according to Jay Cooke's computation—valued at fifteen millions.

On the 7th of May last, the trustees, and committee in charge, declared a cash dividend of five per cent. which will be paid—hereafter: that is, it will be paid here in Philadelphia, after numerous questions of law that have arisen, are disposed of. The most important of these legal quibbles are, first. Under the 43d section of the bankruptcy act—which is exceedingly ambiguous—the Register, Mr. Mason, questions the power of a trustee to declare a dividend. To make it legal, it is believed, a majority of creditors, in amount, must direct the dividend to be made.

The second ugly question that has been introduced was raised by the trustees refusing to recognize the claim of Jay Cooke, M'Culloch & Co., London, upon Jay Cooke and Co., Philedelphia, amounting to one million dollars. This claim has been assigned to the Secretary of the Navy for the use of the United States and the Government District Attorney Wm. McMichael acting as counsel for Secretary Robeson who regards this as a preferred claim in bankruptcy, gives notice that he will ask for an injunction to restrain the payment of any dividend that does not include the claim of the London firm upon the same footing, with all other creditors. The trustee has over $500,000 in hand and is apparently desirous of paying the creditors five per cent: he has informed the United States District Attorney, that he will reserve sufficient to pay 5 per cent. upon the London claim if it is decided upon by the court that he must do so. In the meantime Trustee Lewis, announces for sale "Ogontz" that magnificent estate, late the residence of Jay Cooke; 8 miles north of Philadelphia, containing 176 acres of lawn, forest and farm lands."

"The splendid mansion is superbly furnished the walls hung with valuable oil paintings, and the library well stocked with books." All of which is true, though the half has not been told. Also the well appointed residence, lately occupied by Ex-Gov. Cooke, on the Hights of Georgetown, D. C. One of the most complete houses in Washington, with large halls, parlors, dressing and billiard rooms, etc., with spacious grounds surrounding the house, and stable for the accomodation of 6 horses, coaches, servants, etc.

The sale of the real estate owned by the bankrupts, together with the bills receivable, will probably yield a 10 per cent cash dividend upon the total liabilities. The proposition of the Committee to effect a settlement with the creditors by the payment of 15 per cent. in cash; 50 per cent. in Northern Pacifics, at 70 cents on the dollar; 15 per cent in Lake Superior Bonds, at 70 cents; and 20 per cent. in Oregon Steam Navigation Company's stock at $40 per share, was too ridiculous to be entertained by Judge Cadwallader. Northern Pacifics are now worth twenty cents on the dollar; and if any creditor entertains a belief that the other stocks and bonds have any value it doubtless affords him some gratification, that it would be cruel to remove.

Taking into consideration the probability that when these legal questions are disposed of, others equally embarrassing, will arise, together with the trouble of communicating with the creditors who are scattered throughout the United States and Europe, and the very diversified character of the disputed claims based upon national currency, gold, pounds sterling, letters of credit upon bankers in Paris, London, and Berlin, it is scarcely possible that the dividend of $500,000 will be distributed before September.

My belief is that the assigned claim of Secretary Robeson is more likely to be thrown out altogether than allowed as a preferred claim.

The trustees of the Stephen Girard Estate are now erecting on Chestnut street, below Fifth, a structure 55 feet front on Chestnut street, and extending 168 feet in depth. The building and ground on which it is erected is valued at $350,000. As the building is to cost $160,000 the value of the lot is $190,-000. The whole has been leased by Wm. H. Kemble, President of People's Bank, for 10 years, at an annual rental of about $30,000. The People's Bank is a State institution, chartered about four years ago by the legislature of Pennsylvania, and up to this time has been doing business in the most unpretending bank building in the city, and from which it will soon migrate to the most pretentious building of the kind in Philadelphia. If the prosperity of a bank is predeterminable by the magnificence of its banking house, it is fairly presumable that the dividends of Kemble's bank will be big.

The Rush mansion located on Chestnut street near Eighteenth, which, because of the pecularity of its architectural design of a triad character, attracts not only the attention of strangers, but is observingly regarded by our own citizens, is likely soon to pass from the Rush Estate into the hands of the medical professors of the University of Pennsylvania who are about to purchase it for a hospital. The property is owned by the grand-children of Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the declaration of American Independence, and is valued at $160,000. It is stated that the heirs will contribute an endowment of $25,000 towards the maintainance of the hospital should it be taken for that purpose.

The middlemen, they who would stand between the producer and the retail dealer, have, during the week, been selling early June potatoes and the early Rose variety from Georgia at $5.00 per barrel, Charleston Reds a $5.50 and Norfolk string beans at $6.50 the barrel. Strawberries averaged the consummer 6 cents the quart.

Coggio's comet, discovered by Mr. Coggio, assistant astronomer at Versailles, is observable in the North-west; it will attain its greatest brilliancy August 4th, when it will be 200 times brighter than now.

In order that Judge Ludlow, a Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, may have a solid delegation from this city in the state nominating convention, the seats of all the Dallas delegates are to be contested.

The Bank of America, another state bank, has come to grief. Like all banks chartered by the state, it was authorized to discount paper at ½ of one per cent. a month. Benjamin Bullock's sons having had to pay 5 per cent a month to get a discount, have laid the matter before the State's Attorney, who had applied for a writ of quo warranto against the bank, on the ground that it has forfeited its charter by charging usurious interest. If the charter of that bank is not taken away it will be because of its coming down handsomely—with is rates for discounting.

"Bill" McMullin, Alderman of the Fourth ward, is a delegate to the Democratic State Convention. He is red hot for the nomination of Judge Ludlow for Supreme Justice and will lead that portion of the delegation from this city favoring Ludlow.

The Republicans held their primaries during the week, and Col. Wm. B. Mann, more fortunate than his rival, McMullin, succeeded in electing a full delegation, numbering 46, to the State convention in favor of Judge Paxson who was defeated last fall for Supreme Justice by Judge Gordon.

Governor John F. Hartranft was recently bitten very severely by one of his own dogs; to prevent trouble the wound was cauterized. We are happy to say that the only symptoms of rabies that showed themselves were the look of madness that bespread the Governor's countenance as he gazed upon that lacerated leg and those torn trowers, and two hopping mad expletives when the caustic took good hold of that wound. For the first time in the history of Pennsylvania she elects a Lieutenant Governor next fall; the number of candidates has increased wonderfully since the Gubernational dog bite.

GRANT'S SUCCESSOR.

Our Washington correspondent—whose unequalled facilities for obtaining information at the Executive mansion gives reliability to what he asserts—writes thus: President Grant has for a long time been endeavoring to inform himself whether the American people would unreluctantly begin the first year of the second century of our national existence by the introduction of the third term principle. The President is fully persuaded that it would be too repugnant to the feelings of the average American for the attempt to be made with any prospect of success."

"Having concluded that his present term shall be his last, the President has determined to name his successor, and as President Jackson in 1836, laid out Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and half a dozen other presidential aspirants by making use of the United States Bank and nullification, and thereby opened the door of the White House to his Secretary of State, Martin Van Buren, so too, President Grant has used the financial question, and nullification of negroes' rights, to wipe out those who stand in the way to the Executive mansion, of his first Secretary of State, Elihu B. Washburne of Illinois."

The President makes no concealment of his belief that the question of National finances has placed Senators Morton, Sherman, Carpenter and Logan entirely outside the category of Presidential candidates; that the Jayne-Sanborn molety business has done even more for Boutwell, Butler and Conkling; and he expects Sumner's legacy of Civil Rights will do the business for Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts.

"As the matter now stands there is but one man, whom the President regards as standing in the path of his late Premier; that man is Speaker Blaine, and the only present plan the president sees to throw him is to start the cry of "yankee," and array the Southern States against him."

Last year California planted 1,700,000 acres of wheat, from which were raised 19,000,000 bushels; considered a small crop. This year 2,000,000 acres have been sown and the estimated yield is fixed at 35,000,000 bushels. Home consumption and seeding will require 9,-000,000 thus leaving 26,000,000 bushels for exportation—and yet California is unhappy because she fears enough vessels to carry it away cannot be induced to come to San Francisco.

What is the good of Texas-Pacific railroads, if Philadelphia must continue to pay ten dollars a barrel for flour.

A vase buried in the time of St. Louis, was recently unearthed in Astier, France. Among other things it contained was an onion, which was soon after planted. In spite of its age, 600 years—it has grown into a healthy plant.

The editor of the Norristown *National Defender*, has been shown specimens of the potato bug now playing the deuce with the potato vines in Montgomery county. The editor who is also a great naturalist, has classified the species shown him as the Colorado striped backs, the most prolific breed known to exist.

The pending negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with Canada has caused a general overlooking of the character and value of Canadian imports. For the last fiscal year they amounted to $43,334,782, eleven millions of which was lumber, the remainder was mostly bread-stuffs, provisions, and live stock. The confirmation of the treaty, by the Senate, should it occur at its next session, would remove the heavy duties now imposed upon these articles and they would be placed upon the same footing, as similar articles produced in the states. The Philadelphia newspapers are opposed to the treaty. J. W. F.

ON THE WING—NO. 15.

PIC-NICS, CROPS AND BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.

In the lull that usually occurs just before harvest the people improve the time in pic-nics. The groves have been echoing to the merry shouts of boys and girls. Frederick Neyhart, one of our enterprising teachers, has just had a nice affair of this kind in Jacksonville. Fred is looked upon as one of our best teachers, a good disciplinarian, and a fine mathematician. We had a pic-nic near Cedar Spring school house, by the day school and Sabbath school of that place. The tables were spread in the woods owned by William Alison, Esq. A table nearly 100 feet long, was filled with the choice things which the ladies of that neighborhood so well know how to arrange. The schools marched on the ground at 10 o'clock, led by their teachers, making the beautiful woods ring with their happy songs, as they marched in the shadow of the green trees which form one of nature's grand temples. We have seldom met a more happy set of people. Parents were there with their children, happy in the joys of their little ones, lovers were there with their sweet hearts, cupid was there with his little bow and arrow, firing haphazard among the crowd of swains and fair maidens. How much mischief the little blind god has done, is hard to tell at this writing. That some were struck there is no doubt. One of the neighboring clergyman was present and addressed the people, the Superintendent led the schools in singing some very choice music. We felt truly obliged to Mr. Archibald Alison for the choice entertainment in the singing. Mr. McClintock, made an eloquent and very timely address. We noticed among the crowd the McKibins, the Irwins, Benisons, and Alisons. Other names we could not recall except Brother Willis William Irwin, smiling all over with his usual good nature, was there with his family. We could but sympathize with our friend Mr. William Alison in the great loss of flesh suffered of late. But we hoped the gentle exercises of harvest would restore the tone of system, and his wonted vigor, but we well know what the influence of the long, hot, July days is to go through.

In our rapid flights over the country, we have noticed the crops, and are prepared to make a partial report. From Flemington to Beach Creek by carriage road, nearly every field of wheat was above the average, and some very fine. In the upper part of Penns Valley there is a good deal of poor wheat, being badly injured by the winter, the lower part of the valley is much better. In Nittany the crops are good. While there are a few spotted fields, there are a great many of the first quality. James Carner's in Hublersburg, is among the good fields, just by the road-side, attracts the attention of the passers-by. William L. McKibin's field is quite likely unsurpassed by any in the State. Mr. John Holmes, has a very fine crop, nearly seventy acres standing erect, and promising a crop far above the average. This is one of the largest farms of the county and among the very best. The farm is owned by the venerable Robert Holmes, who lives near his son, enjoying the quiet evening of a long and useful life. He is one of the old men of the valley. His life has been marked by quietness, and the uprightness of a true christian. Perry McDowell's wheat is of a fine quality, and stands well upon the ground. William Irwin has a large area under wheat which promises well. From all we have seen and heard the crop of wheat will be good, and will help the farmer to the ready cash. The bug has been hard upon the potato in some localities, but the mischief will be local, if to any extent. Oats are suffering from the want of rain will be short. Corn is in the best condition. A large area has been planted to aid in making up an apprehended short crop of wheat. In every direction corn is most promising, and will give a heavy yield. Hay is short, but of the very best quality, and what it lacks in bulk is partially made up in extra weight. Upon the whole, the farmer is coming out on the winning side. Fruit will be abundant, there will be a failure nowhere.

After a weary flight in the lower part of the valley, we sped our way to Bellefonte, to enjoy the musical entertainment given at the close of the school term. The evening of Wednesday was set apart for the class in Piano Music. The audience consisted of invited guests, to the number of nearly three hundred. The exercises began promptly at the appointed time, and continued for two hours without interruption. We could but congratulate Mrs. Hughes, on the splendid success of the entertainment. She has worked hard and deserves success. She is enthusiastic in her work, her pupils love her for faithfulness and kindness. Many of the pieces drew forth the hearty plaudits of the listeners, as those fair hands envoked such sweet harmonies. The parents felt gratified, and will ever feel kindly toward the kind and faithful teacher of their daughters. The entertainment was as much an honor to Bellefonte, as to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. People went to their homes feeling that the Academy must be sustained. The wealthy men of Bellefonte, should establish a fund that would enable the principal to receive better remuneration for his work. We hope our friend Hughes will enjoy a good time in hunting during the vacation and shoot lots of game. ALPHA.

AN ACT, to authorize and require the auditors to publish an annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor, and school directors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth, and to designate a day to audit, settle and adjust township and borough accounts.

SECTION 1. *Be it Enacted*, &c.—That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth shall meet annually on the first of June, and oftener if necessary, and shall audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough and township treasurers as may by law be referred to them.

SEC. 2. That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and required to publish by posting handbills either printed or written, in at least five public places within their respective townships or boroughs, an itemized annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors for the year preceding the annual settlement for their respective districts.—Said handbills to be posted within ten days after settlement; and further it shall be the duty of said auditors to file a copy of the same with the town clerk in their respective districts, also with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions, which shall be at all times subject to inspection by any citizen thereof. Provided—That where any two of said offices shall be exercised by the same persons only one statement shall be required. Also provided That nothing in this act shall be construed to interefere with the present law which requires annual statements of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors overseers of the poor and school directors to be advertised in the daily and weekly newspapers published in the respective localities.

SEC. 3. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of this act, the auditors so neglecting or refusing shall each pay a penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered in the manner as debts of similar amount are by law recoverable, by suit instituted in the name of school district, upon the complaint of any tax paying citizen of the same, and the proceeds thereof to be paid into the school treasury of said district.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

H. H. MCCORMICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
B. B. STRANG,
Speaker of the House.

APPROVED—The twenty-fourth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

This law, as we understand it, requires township and borough officers not only to post up five written or printed bills, in the most public places in their respective localities, giving an itemized account of the financial standing of the township or borough, but likewise recognizes another law in addition, which obliges these same officers to publish a similar statement in the daily or weekly newspapers in the locality over which their jurisdiction extends. One daily or one weekly newspaper has always been held to be sufficient to fill the legal requirement.

The object of this law is very plain. It is that every taxpayer may know how the money collected from him has been expended and to what purpose it has been applied. There has been great cause of complaint about the loose and unsatisfactory manner in which boroughs and townships keep their accounts, and it was to remedy this evil and bring such officers face to face with the taxpayer that the law was passed. In many counties the election to these petty offices had become a business; and hundreds and thousands of dollars were annually collected from the people and no account ever rendered of what disposition was made of the money. Now the auditors of the respective boroughs and townships must see to it that an account is rendered, and for the satisfaction of the people they must publish it. Therefore let all take notice.

KURTZ'S CANDIDATES.

The Centre Hall *Reporter* has finished a rather important job. It is not an easy matter to stand in the place of the democratic voters of a congressional (to say nothing of a Senatorial or Judicial) district and select for them their congressman. But the able editor of the above sheet has done this, even more,—he has selected our Senator and Judge—and all that remains is to do the mechanical part: nominate and elect.

He sums up his congressional verdict in the following words:

The counties of Union, Clinton, Elk and Clearfield are certain to go for Mackey for congress, which secures his nomination beyond a doubt, and if Centre and Mifflin follow the wish of the democracy, they will also wheel in and make his nomination by acclamation, a compliment which Mr. Mackey deserves.

Were we to admit the presumption that the office referred to by us would be filled by representative democrats, it would be neither uninteresting or disadvantageous to the democracy of the several districts to analyze Mr. Kurtz's line of action in the premises.

The Democratic *Watchman* of Friday next will contain a communication recommending Hon. C. T. Alexander as the choice of Centre County for Congress. Mr. Alexander is a native of this county, was born and raised in Penns Valley, a neighbor to Mr. Kurtz. They started in life under very similar circumstances; have both worked their own ways to comparative independence. Both have been life-long democrats. Each has worked for the other's political preferment in the past. Now the editor discards the lawyer and supports a rich banker from Clinton County. He must have some motive in trying in this manner to create a scism in the democratic ranks at home. Can the honest democrat who reads this article imagine Mr. Kurtz's object? Is it because he lately had an interview with the banker? Whether he has accepted a monied bribe to sell out the democracy of this county we leave our democratic readers to judge.

L. A. Mackey, Esq., is a democratic banker and bond holder. Among the wealthiest men in Clinton County. He is president of the B. E. V. railroad and charges six cents per bushel per mile for wheat and other grain shipped over his road. But Mr. Kurtz asks grangers and every body else to send him to Congress on that account.

Again in speaking of the senatorial question his *ipse dixit* is the following:

The nomination of Mr. Wallace, for senator is also a settled matter in the minds of the people. Clinton and Clearfield will instruct for him, and we think the democracy of Centre will show good sense and judgment by following suit.

Mr. Kurtz knows very well, as all other intelligent democrats do, that P. Gray Meek is a candidate for that office. When the latter was after the office before he was opposed by the *Reporter*. These two prominent democrats are leaders of two different factions, both of them always willing and ready to deal the other a blow. That is the fact of the matter.

Kurtz and his *Reporter* have lately been doing many things that go to show that he is very careful of the feelings and prejudices of the working men—the farmers in particular. He lives in a great farming community and depending on farmers principally for support, it is quite natural that he should try to protect the farmer's interests. He has fawned and flattered the Centre County granges and we have heard that he has made several unsuccessful attempts to become a member of the order. The grange movement originated in the necessity of protecting farmers against capitalists, middle men and railroad monopolies. Who is Wm. A. Wallace? A lawyer, a banker, a politician, vice-president of the Southern Pacific railroad and is worth $600,000. This is the man who has been in the state senate for years waiting for one of two events—the death of one of our U. S. senators or the expiration of his term. He has managed to keep himself in the senate all through the different districts in which Clearfield County has been placed. He is wealthy, and has position in financial and railroad circles and still he hangs around the state senate form year to year. What does a millioniare like him want to be State senator for? Because he has an ambition to become the next United States senator. There is the secret. He buys up the little democratic papers in his district to coax "the dear people" to vote for the granger's enemy. Kurtz like a true agricultural democrat, allows himself to be bought and thereby sells out the granges.

It is just such politicians as Wallace, such grangers as Kurtz and such newspapers as the *Reporter* that would damn the interests of the farmer—if they could.

—Another little child of Mr. B. V. Black's died on Monday of scarlet fever. This is the third child that Mr. Black has lost during the last month. We sincerely condole with the bereaved family in their dire calamity.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward pills, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depressions of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles, E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philad'a.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

AT thirty-five the Average American discovers that he has an "Infernal Stomach," and goes into the hands of the doctors for the remnant of his life. Prevention is better than cure, but DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS will both cure and prevent dyspepsia, diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys, and bladder, and all disorders arising from an "infernal stomach." 24-4t.

A GENTLEMAN afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says, "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. I believe it is the best article in the world for rheumatism.

If a horse has a good constitution, and has once been a horse, no matter how old or how much run down he may be, he can be greatly improved, and in many respects made as good as new, by a liberal use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*.

TO THE WEAK, THE WORN AND THE WEARY the editor of the Boston *Recorder* says: We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor.

SCHENK'S SEA WEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dispepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists. 25-4t

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.
BELLEFONTE, July 1, 1874.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 25
Red wheat No. 1	1 15
Barley	90
Corn, ears	80
Shelled corn	80
Oats	50
Rye per bushel	80
Buckwheat per bushel	
Clover seed " "	3 75
Plaster ₱ ton	15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

Apples, dried, per lb	@5½
Peaches, dried, per lb	12½@22
Cherries, dried, per lb	5
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter lb	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	10
Cheese per lb	20
Hams per lb	15
Bacon	10
Sides	9
Butter	15
Lard per lb	10
Eggs per doz	20
Tallow, per pound	8
Rags	2
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried Beef	

Philadelphia Market Report.

Monday, June 29, 1874.

In the FLOUR market there is rather more doing, but the demand is confined chiefly to the better grades of Spring Wheat Families although at the close of the day there was some export demand for the low grades. The receipts are very moderate, and there is no accumulation of stock. Sales 100 bbls Pennsylvania Superfine at $4,70; 350 bbls do Extra at $5; 100 bbls do do, choice, at $5,50; 100 bbls Northwest Extra Family at $6,02½; 100 bbls Minesota do do, fair quality, at $7; 200 bbls do do, low grade, at $5,88; 300 bbls do do, good and very choice, at $7,50a7,75; 200 bbls Pennsylvania do do, fair quality at $6,75; 100 bbls do do, good, at $7; 100 bbls Indiana do do at $7; and high grades at $8a9.

RYE FLOUR is in better demand, and 100 bbls sold at $4,75.

In CORN MEAL there is nothing doing.

The WHEAT market continues very stagnant there being very little demand except from the local millers, whose necessities just at this time are moderate. Sales 800 bus Pennsylvania Amber, good and choice, at $1,55a1,58; 200 bus Western White on secret terms. Price of Spring are entirely nominal. A lot of 40,000 bus Wheat was shipped from Milwaukee to Erie by propeller and thence by Empire Line to this city, and was delivered on shipboard from the elevator in seven days from date of first shipment. About all the Spring now exported from this port come forward in this way.

RYE is unchanged. We quote at 95c.

CORN comes in slowly, but the demand has fallen off, and prices are hardly maintained. The Cable advices record a decline of 6d in Liverpool in floating cargoes. Sales 4,400 bus Southern and Penna. Yellow at 82a83c; 8,000 bus Western high mixed at 81a82c—chiefly at 81c; and 5,000 bus do do on secret terms.

OATS are very quiet. Sales of 5,400 bus Western White at 64½a65c; and 700 do do mixed at 62c.

The PROVISION trade generally is dull, but prices are unchanged.

FEED—One car of Bran sold at $19,50 a ton.

WHISKY is in fair demand, with sales of 100 bbls Western iron-bound at 98½c.

LIVERPOOL, June 27, 2.30 P. M.

Flour, 27s 6da—s 0d; Red Winter Wheat No 2, 12s 0da 12s 2d; Red Western Spring, 10s 7da 11s 5d; California White 12s 3da12s 7d; Corn, 36s 0da—s 0d; Oats, 2s 4d; Barley, 3s 6d; Pork, —s 0d; Beef,—0d; Bacon 43s 9da46s 3d; Lard,—s 0d; Tallow, 39s 9d; Refined Petroleum, 11a11½; Spts Petroleum, 8¼a8½.

The following are the receipts of Flour, Grain Whisky, &c., at this port to day:—

Flour barrels	2,253
Corn Meal, barrels	—
Wheat, bushel	44,400
Corn, bushels	21,600
Rye, bushels	—
Oats, bushels	2,800
Barley, Bushels	—
Malt, bushels	—
Seeds, Flax, bgs 100 Tim— Clover	—
Feed, tons	—
Whiskey, barrels Rye 146 Corn	50
Tobacco hhds. — boxes	608
Barrels Meats S. — B—P 550 H	100
Cut Meats H— Side — Shoulders	—
Lard hhds — pkgs	150
Butter, pkgs	131
Eggs barrels	378
Petroleum—Crude, barrels	3,115
Refined, barrels	5,137
Wool, bales	1,050
Cotton bales	372
Lumber feet	568,000

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ THIS TWICE!

"THE PEOPLE'S LEDGER" contains NO Continued Stories, 8 Large Pages, 48 Columns of Choice Miscellaneous Reading Matter every week, together with articles from the pens of such well-known writers as NASBY, OLIVER OPTIC, SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., MISS ALCOTT, WILL CARLTON, J. T. TROWBRIDGE, MARK TWAIN, &c.

☞I will send "The People's Ledger" to any address every week for three months, on trial, on receipt of only 25 CENTS.

"The People's Ledger" is an old established and reliable weekly paper, published every Saturday, and is very popular throughout the N. E. and Middle States. Address,

HERMANN K. CURTIS, Publisher,
6-26-1y] No. 59 Broomfield St., Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT PRIZES.
OF THE
FOURTH GIFT CONCERT.
OF THE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC LIBRARY,

☞ WERE DRAWN AS FOLLOWS:

The first prize of $187,000, the capital prize, by Clubs in Memphis, Tenn.

The second gift, $75,000, was paid to State Bank, Madison, Mo., J. H. Wadsworth and A. L. Sims, of Trenton, Ky., H. H. Bellinger, Pembroke, Ky., P. W. Dooner, Los Angeles, Cal., W. G. Byerly, Portsmouth, O., Flint & Chamberlain, Waco, Texas, and others, the tickets having been sold in coupons.

The Farmers' National Bank, of Richmond, Ky., drew the half of the third prize, $37,500. Wm. E. Oates, Vicksburg, Miss., J. M. Copeland, Franklin, Ky., Armstrong & Sawyer, Gransburg, Ind., each one-tenth. The remainder was held in clubs.

The first prize of the third drawing was all in one ticket, and owned by L. H. Keith, Esq., Kingston, Mass., to whom was paid $100,000 in cash.

THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT,

which is positively THE LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER, will come off in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.

Friday, July 31, 1874.

$2,500,000

divided into twenty thousand gifts, will be distributed among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
And 19,995 gifts, ranging in value from $20,-000 to $50,	
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash	$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50,00
Halves	25,00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5,00
11 Whole Tickets for	500,00

For tickets and information apply to THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library, Ky., Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

Or THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
21-4t 609 Broadway, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

——Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Bellefonte Post Office June 29, 1874:

Wm. E. Campbell, Anna Day, John Feeding, Micheal Glynn, Geo. Holler, Adolph Imhoff, Miss Francis Jones, Miss Lucy Jordon, Miss Maggie Kelley, Pat Kelley, Lewis Korman, Mary E. Lower, Miss Kate McQuilen, Wm. Moyer, Thos. McCafferty Wm. Morgan Muncey Bros., Wm. Mechley, Thos. Marshall, Wm. C. Organ, Miss Mary Roberts, Kate Rikker, Philip Resides, John Tonner, John W. Tate, Dr. Whithom, Mrs. Jane Whiteman, Mrs. Sarah Weiman, Sanford Wilson.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—We hereby give notice that the firm of Hunter & McCartney, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of James McCartney a member of the old firm. SYRUS W. HUNTER.
JAMES McCARTNEY.
Matternville, Centre Co., Pa., June 22nd, 1874.
26-3t

LIVINGSTON IS DEAD.

For 30 years Millions have intently watched his perilous yet heroic struggles, and grand achievements, and now eagerly desire the COMPLETE LIFE-HISTORY of this world-renowned hero and benefactor, which unfolds also the curiosities and wealth of a wild and wonderful country. It is just ready. 2,000 agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184, another 196 one week. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS., either Phila., Boston, or Cincinnati, O. 26-4t.

WHISKEY & MIDNIGHT

Send stamp. W. EVANS & CO., Hart's Falls, N. Y. 25—4t.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF

CAMPHORINE

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,

is the reward of genuine merit. Those who use it once, never will be without it. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents. 25-4t
REUBEN HOYT, Prop'r, New York.

FOREWARNED, FOREARMED. To be forearmed now, when you are threatened with all the ailments caused by debilitating spring and summer weather is to make free use of

JURUBEBA

which will make the LIVER active, assist DIGESTION, PURIFY the blood, strengthen the UTERINE and URINARY organs, invigorate the SYSTEM, and make you enjoy life as you ought. Price $1 per bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, Agent, New York. 25-4t

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for building a Church at the corner of Manantongo and third treets, Pottsville," will be received by either of the undersigned until Friday, June 19, at 12 o'clock M., for building a church on lot of ground, northeast corner of Manantongo and Third streets; said church, to be built in accordance with plans and specifications of John Frazer, Architect. Specifications to be had of either of the undersigned, and plans to be seen at Room No. 14, Morris Building. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.
DAVID A. SMITH,
WM. FOX.
HEBERT S. THOMPSON.
28-4t Building Committee.

STATEMENT—HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.

DR.

Amount of Duplicate issued for Bounty taxes for 1864 & delivered to Jos Gingerich for collection	$2594 26	
Bounty tax Duplicate issued to Jos Gingerich for 1865 for collection	2305 53	$4899 79

CR.

Credits produced by A R Barlow as Treas. of bounty fund	$4766 33	
Percentage as Collector at two per cent	25 34	
Exonerations made	28 12	$4899 79

DR.

A R Barlow Dr. as Treasurer of bounty fund for 1864-5 to am't received of Jos Gingerich, collector for 1864-5	$4766 33	$4766 33

CR.

Per vouchers rendered	$4517 85	
Percentage as Treasurer at ½ per cent	22 59	$4549 43
Balance, shown by book, due Twp. at settlement		$ 220 90

DR.

Bounty tax Duplicate issued for year 1866, delivered to W L Wilson Col'r and Treas'r	$2631 74	$2631 74

CR.

Per vouchers rendered at settlement, June 8, 1867	$2170 42	
Vouchers rendered at settlem't Oct. 5 1867	136 14	
Exonerations made on Duplicate to soldiers and others	221 70	
Percentage as Treas and Col'r	60 25	$2568 51
Bal. due Twp. at set. Oct. 5, '67		$ 43 23

DR.

To am't of Bounty tax Duplicate for year 1867, issued to Wm L Wilson, Col'r and Treas	$2458 03	
To am't due township by Wm L Wilson at set. Oct. 5, 1867.	43 23	$2501 26

CR.

Per vouchers rend'd at set'm't	$2282 49	
Exonerations made on Duplicate, per soldiers	185 96	
Percentage as Collector and Treasurer at 2½ per cent	56 78	$2525 23
Bal. due Wm L Wilson at set't		$ 23 97
1873. June 23. Wm L Wilson Dr. to order on J H Ebbs	$ 23 97	$ 23 97

DR.

To am't Bounty tax Duplicate for year 1868, issued to Jas. H Ebbs, Col'r and Treas'r	$2592 25	$2192 25

CR.

Per vouchers tendered at settlement, June 26 1869	$1373 36	
Per vouchers rend'd at set'm't April 1, 1871	372 17	
Vouchers rend'd June 23, 1873.	245 57	
Exonerations made on Duplicate to soldiers and others	260 45	
Percentage as Collector and Treas'r at 2½ per cent	48 59	$2300 14
Bal. due twp. at set. June 23 '73		$ 292 11
To am't Bounty tax Duplicate for year 1871, issued to Sam'l Mattern, Col'r and Treas'r	$1346 47	$1346 47

CR.

Per vouchers render'd at settlement, June 23, 1873	$1132 10	
Exonerations made on duplicate to soldiers and others	88 05	
Percentage as col'r and Treas'r 2½ per cent	31 46	$1251 61
Bal. due Twp. at settlement, June 23, 1873		$ 94 86

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF HALF-MOON COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1874.

Number of mills on the dollar levied for School purposes 7

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of tax Duplicate	$ 953 67	
From State appropriation	132 66	
Balance on hand from last year	89 71	$1176 04

EXPENDITURES.

For teachers' wages, $35 per month, 5 months	$ 875 73	
For fuel and contingencies, including painting and finishing house No. 2	189 49	
For fees of Col'r and Treas'r	69 07	
For services of Secretary	15 00	
Exonerat's made on Duplicate	4 35	$1153 64
Resources in excess of liabilities		$ 22 40

26-3t

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO., CLOTHING.

"OUR NEW PLATFORM."

ONE PRICE — MARKED IN FIGURES AND NO DEVIATION

LOWER RATES — NO MORE LONG CREDITS ENTAILING LOSSES BUT PRICES BASED UPON CASH PAYMENTS.

GREAT ADVANTAGES. — PRICES ALL LOWERED JUDGES OR NOT—ALL BUY ALIKE TIME SAVED IN BEING SUITED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED — OR CASH RETURNED, EXCEPT FOR GOODS MADE TO ORDER WHICH WILL BE EXCHANGED

FINEST CLOTHING — IN QUALITY OF MATERIALS IN STYLE OF CUT IN MANNER OF FINISH IN REASONABLENESS OF PRICE

WE INVITE — LARGE GENTLEMEN, SMALL GENTLEMEN, BIG AND LITTLE BOYS.

FINE FURNISHING GOODS — WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY.

SAMPLES OF MATERIALS WITH DIAGRAMS FOR SELF MEASUREMENT, SENT ON APPLICATION.

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818 & 820 CHESTNUT ST.,
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JOHN I. RANKIN'S AGENCY.

To THE PUBLIC.—We are pleased to announce, that the companies represented at thisagency have made satisfactory progress during the past year, and will continue to afford reliable insurance at standard rates. We express our acknowledgements for the patronage we have enjoyed, and solicit its continuance, assuring the public prompt and honorable payment of losses, an object of much more importance than LOW RATES, CHEAP INSURANCE and WORTHLESS policies

THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL AGENCY IN BELLEFONTE.

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NEXT DOOR TO FIRST NAT. BANK,
DEALERS IN
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FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

E. JOSEPH & BRO., FANCY GOODS, &c.

NOW IS THE SPRING TIME OF OUR SWEET CONTENT.

THE PANIC IS BADLY DEMORALIZED!

DULL TIMES have taken a back seat for the reason that

E. JOSEPH & BRO'S

NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED!

A Large Lot of BROWN MUSLIN, per yard, fine, at	10 cts
A very good BLEACHED MUSLIN at	12½ cts
A good Lancaster GINGAM at	10 cts
3 spools of GOOD COTTON at	75 cts
1 DOZ. Largest CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON at	25 cts
3 pair LADIES' WHITE HOSE at	25 cts
4 pair MEN'S HALF HOSE at	20 c's
1 Box Cloth-faced PAPER COLLARS, very good, at	25 cts
2 Gents White Linen HANDKERCHIEFS at	25 cts
10 Pieces of TOILET SOAP at	25 cts
Ladies' English White COTTON HOSE, per pair	25 cts
2 Large Pure LINEN TOWELS at	18 cts
White Striped MARSEILLES for Dresses, per yard	5 cts
1 DOZ. 1½ yards long LINEN SHOE STRINGS at	

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS IN BLACK ALPACCAS,

We can give great bargains in these goods—have them at 25 cents and up.

WE HAVE REDUCED A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS to 15 cts. To CLOSE THEM OUT.

A Large Assortment of Table Linen and Napkins very Cheap.

RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGING,
LADIES' TIES,
WHITE ROUCHES & LAECS

A specialty is made of all kinds of

WHITE GOODS!

and a large asortment kept constantly on hand, at astonishing Low Prices.

Also, a large assortment of SPRING SHAWLS, BLACK THIBIT SHAWLS, SHIRTS AND SHIRT FRONTS very cheap. The finest stock in town, of IMITATION and REAL HAIR GOODS, Window COTTON LACE, the best assortment ever brought to Bellefonte—cheap, from 17 cents up.
Also, White Honey Comb Quilts at $1.10.

We also keep the finest kind of

Jewelry, Watches & Spectacles!

OF MASON & HAMLIN'S PARLOR ORGANS we have THREE GOOD ONES on hand which WE WILL SELL AT COST PRICES.

17-tf E. JOSEPH & BRO.

FRYBERGER & MORAN, GROCERIES, &c.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

FRYBERGER & MORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE AND HEAVY GROCERIES!

(HUMES' BLOCK, ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY OF

HEAVY AND FINE GROCERIES,
WOOD AND WILDOW-WARE, CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Which we offer to the public at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON!

We respectfully request all persons in need of anything in our line, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. It will be a pleasure to us to show our goods, feeling confident that they will bear inspection, and that you will be satisfied that it will pay you to make your purchases of us. Goods delivered free of charge, in Bellefonte and vicinity.

The best brands of

HAMS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, BEEF TONGUES, BREAKFAST BACON

constantly on hand.

17-tf FRYBERGER & MORAN.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Spring Goods!

consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,
ever brought to Bellefonte.
Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

5-12-tf

Book Bindery.

BOOK BINDERY

Chas. Knott,

BINDER FOR

BELLEFONTE PRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE AT PLANING MILL DAM.

Orders Addressed to

CHAS. KNOTT,
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will receive prompt attention.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Plan Music and every other kind of publications,

BOUND IN ANY STYLE.

Constitutions, By-Laws and Pamphlet Work

BOUND IN EVERY STYLE.

All work warranted to be done in the best possible manner.

Prices Moderate!

v5n42-1y

Dauchy & Co.,

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

WRITE TO C. B. LINCOLN, Hanover, York Co., Pa., for Samples, Price List, &c., of his celebrated **LINEN AND CARD MARKER.** It is the neatest, cheapest and most durable article of the kind ever invented. Particulars free. 25—4t.

BEELLFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Agricultural.

NOTE.—We earnestly desire that this department of our paper shall be made as useful as possible to our Agricultural friends, and therefore extend a cordial invitation to all parties interested, to favor us with contributions. Individuals who have made useful experiments and yet do not feel competent to write them out in form for publication, if they will favor us with the results we will take pleasure in putting them in proper shape.

Raising Calves.

O. S. Bliss, Secretary Vermont Dairymen's Association, in an interesting and practical communication to the New York *Times*, says: A young calf may be permitted to run with its dam a day or two, as a matter of convenience, or it may be taken at once from her, and taught to drink. The biestings or first milk, are supposed to exercise an aperient effect upon the calf, and it is to say the least, a safe rule to feed the calf for a few days exclusively upon its mother's milk. A clean pail is the best dish in which to give the calf its drink, and the hand is better than any other appliance for inducing it to take the milk, and it should be withheld at the earliest practicable moment. The effect of sucking something fastened in the dish is often injurious. The dish should always be taken away as soon as emptied, hence the advantage of using a pail. Each calf should be tied up by itself and not permitted to suck another's ears or any substance whatever. Indeed all calves should be tied up as long as fed on milk or whey, unless provided with separate boxes. If tied up against a high wall or partition, sufficient length of rope may be given them to permit all needed exercise, and it is much better than giving them free range.

An abundance of litter should always be furnished to keep them dry and clean. In our own experience we find it profitable keeping the litter under them as long as we keep them in the stable or shed which would be four months or more. Of course it takes a large amount of litter, but it make a large amount of very valuable manure. We feed on new milk until the calf gets to drinking freely, and then changed gradually to skimmed or warm milk, and eventually to soured milk. It is not well to hasten the change from sweet to sour milk, but if the change is gradual, giving older milk from day to day, the calf may as well be drinking sour milk at three or four weeks old as at as many months. A small feed box should be provided, into which equal parts of wheat shorts and barley should be placed as soon as the calf can be induced to eat it, and during the entire period of its stable life, this feed may with entire safety and much profit, be given without stint. Another box should be provided, into which equal parts of salt and sulpbur should be kept. Sweet, fresh dry hay or dry forage of any other kind, must be kept before calves, but green grass and green food of every kind should be absolutely and unconditionally kept from them while drinking milk or whey. It is idle to undertake to argue with sticklers for feeding green food, because it is natural.

The system here recommended has been tried a thousand times, and has never been known to fail, while persons who insist on feeding grass are always in tronble about scours, or some other difficulty which dry feeders never know anything of. The whole category of porridges and teas, and slops generally, we condemn; in the first place, as unnecessary and uncalled for, and in the next place as tending to produce an unhealthy condition of the digestive organs. Milk, whey and cold water may be given in almost unlimited quantities, but great care is necessary to give them regularly, and to increase the messes very gradually. If for any reason, the calf does not at any time take its full mess, great care is necessary that it does not take the next mess too hastily, or too heavily. Corn meal is not a good feed for calves, and if corn must be fed, it is best unground. Oil, or oil cake, we suppose to be good feed, but having had no experience with it we cannot recommend it. Wheat middlings is a fair substitute for the oat or barley meal, but not quite a good one. We recommend it only as a last resort.

The calf should never be turned out to pasture younger than four months, and it may be kept up much longer with profit. Before being turned to pasture the milk or whey should be gradually taken from it, and after that the feed and hay, substituting green-mowed grass.

Calves are quite liable to become infested with vermin. Of all the thousand and one remedies for lice, the best is grease, thoroughly rubbed in along the back and about the shoulders in cold weather, and whale oil, or common soft soap and water, in warm weather. Two applications are generally necessary, as the nits sometimes escape destruction, and soon start a new crop.

The Dangers of Impure Well-water.

This is a subject which should be kept before the people until they not only learn the lesson inculcated, but put it in practice. The bad old fashion of digging two holes side by side near the dwelling, one for a well, and the other for a cesspool, is still far too prevalent in our rural districts. There are hundreds of places where one may see the barnyard on the slope of a hill, and the well at the foot of the hill, where its waters are certain to catch all the foul filtrations from the manure heaps above. The following extract from a late number of the London *Lancet* is as pertinent on this side of the ocean as on the other: The dangers of bad milk are engrossing so much attention just now, that there is reason to fear lest the far greater dangers of bad water should for the time be overlooked. We trust this serious error will not be committed. For one sample of dangerous milk a thousand of dangerous water could be obtained in almost any part of the country. Let it never be forgotten that very few rivers or wells are safe sources of water supply, and that many are as unsafe as loaded fire-arms. The shallow wells of villages are among the pests of the country, and it is high time that a zealous and well organized crusade should be brought to bear upon them. It is sickening in most country places to observe the uniformity with which the cesspool and well are made to stand side by side, as though each was necessaray for the other; and to think of the twenty feet or so of foul, sewerage-reeking soil through which the water percolates to its fetid bed! The question should engage the attention of every health officer, and will in too many cases, tax his energies severely, for it is one of the hardest sanitary problems. It is always possible to provide a city or town with good water, but in a village where houses are few, money scarce, and intelligence scarcer, it is a matter of exceeding difficulty.

The Pennsylvania State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry.

The grangers held a State convention at Mechanicsburg week before last, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is too late to discuss the propriety or expediency of the American system of co-operative combination, since all other industries have long since organized under it and are profiting largely through its instrumentality.

Resolved, That we seek by co-operative combination the legitimate and proper remedy of the agriculturist to lessen the cost of farm produce, thus at the same time enhancing their profits and cheapening their produce to the consumer.

Resolved, As the equal of all classes engaged in the various business industries we will not rest contentedly under a series of laws enacted to favor other callings, at the expense of the great wealth producing interest in which we are engaged; and as farmers we insist that our calling shall be protected by a system of equal taxation and representation, to the end that our capital invested in our farms shall be as renumerative as that of the money lenders.

Resolved, That we cordially invite the farmers of Pennsylvania to join us in our co-operative combination to enable greater system, and more intelligence in the management of the farm; hoping through a system of statistical information, we may be enabled to diversify production, thereby enabling us the better to meet the farmers' great law of "supply and demand."

Resolved, That we present the order as an educator of our sons and daughters, hoping with this agency to correct the growing disposition of our children to abandon the occupation of the farm, and also beget a love for rural pursuits; and we further claim that woman assumes her proper position in society while enjoying the rights and privileges accorded to her by our order.

Resolved, That our mission as reformers of existing inequalities produced by a system of a partial legislation necessarily involves a thorough knowledge of public affairs, and while we occupy an armed neutrality as between existing parties, we will steadily wield the ballot in behalf of economy, and lessen taxation, and in the language of our brother patrons of the state of Ohio, we deem that the compensation of officers of government—the men who are sent to represent us—correspond to the compensation of the labor of the field, the shop and all departments of the trade. That while we recognize their true value, we are unwilling to support extravagance in any shape, and shall resist it with all the moral force and firmness of our nature, relying upon that grand motto of equal and exact justice to all, as also that the office shall seek the man, and not the man the office.

The Master's closing address congratulates the patrons present on the marvelous growth of the order in Pennsylvania as well as in other States. He admonished the members to remain true to the principles, the part of true manhood invariably, and to guard well their rights, at the same time remembering that all others have rights as well as themselves. It was predicted by a national lecturer present that Pennsylvania would have 1000 granges next January, with a membership of over 50,000. One county in the State already had forty granges with a membership of nearly 4000, and the same county had but one grange, with less than 200 members, on January 1, 1874.

The next session of the State grange will meet in Williamsport, on ths first Tuesday in January next.

Horses in Storms.

Avoid as far as possible, exposing horses to storms. When on a journey aim to feed at the regular hours. If nothing more can be done, take along some corn meal, and put a quart in a pail of water, and stir it up while the horse is drinking. It will greatly refresh and strengthen him. Many horses suffer from dispepsia; and one great cause of it is irregularity of feeding, and giving too much grain when the horse is fatigued. When a horse has been exposed to a storm and comes home in an exhausted condition, give him a warm bran-mash. Put in two or three quarts of boiling water and stir up; then add cold water sufficiently to cool it to the temperature of new milk, and give it to the horse. Blanket the horse. Colic will be avoided by this means. We think many farmers err in not feeding their horses more grain. It would be better to work harder, at least more constantly, and feed higher. Of one thing we are very sure—not one farmer in ten grooms his horse sufficiently. It is a shame for a man to leave his horse at night, after a hard day's work, until he has been rubbed clean, dry-bedded, and all his wants attended to.

SPOILING HORSES' FEET.—It is almost impossible to get a horse shod without having the frog cut away. All veterinary surgeons, all horsemen, all leading blacksmiths agree that the frog should not be pared one particle, not even trimmed. No matter how pliable and soft the frog is, cut it away smooth on all sides, and in two days it will be dry and hard as a chip. You might as well cut all the leaves off trees and expect them to flourish as to pare away the frog and have a healthy foot. The rough, spongy part of the frog is to the foot what leaves are to the tree—the lungs. Never have a red hot shoe put upon the foot to burn it level. If you can find a blacksmith that is mechanic enough to level the foot without red-hot iron, employ him. If you do not think so, try the red-hot poker on your finger nail, and see how it will effect the growth of that. There are many other important points in shoeing horses, but these two are of more importance than all the rest, level to the apprehension of men not skilled in horses, and the two most disregarded.

THE good effects of associated action have never been better illustrated than in the establishment of cheese factories in the United States. The improvements that have been introduced into the manufacture of this important article of diet, have through this agency been so great that the American product now competes with the best English in the London markets, whereas it was almost unsalable twenty years ago.

A POLITICIAN who found it wouldn't do to try to please everybody, gave it up, and declares: "Henceforth I am a free man, and shall not try to please more'n four out of five."

SEASONABLE FOOD.

The wholesomeness of food depends nearly as much on the time it is taken as on the quantity. We have grown so luxurious in our physical as well as mental tastes, that we are constantly tempted to eat things out of season. Yielding to the temptation, as we often do, we pay the penalty, soon or late, in temporary or chronic derangement of our health. The meat which is excellent in cold, may not be desirable in warm weather; fish is best during spring and early summer; vegetables and fruit are nutritious when they are fully ripened with sun and season, and not artificially stimulated. Nature knows what she is doing; she furnishes for every latitude the productions fitted for such latitude. We need variety, not so much at one time, as from time to time. The delicacies of the season will not hurt us; but the delicacies out of season certainly will, if long continued. The appetite so jaded as to crave oysters in July, or strawberries in December needs careful correction by the adoption of the s implest habits. The palate naturally relishes what nature has near at hand. As a rule, not only is the simplest food the best food, but the most seasonable is, in the long run, the most appetizing. There is no difficulty in determining what we should eat, since the product of our climate shows us plainly month by month. Fish, flesh and fruit, by their plumpness, tenderness and ripeness, themselves denote when they are ready to be eaten. A sound stomach will profit by whatever an unspoiled palate enjoys.

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.—The best season for transplanting is June or July. The Hon. Samuel Walker, once President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, who owned then extensive nurseries in Roxbury, transplanted one hundred arbor-vine trees for the writer, on the 1st day of August, warranting every one to live; and only one or two died. They should be watered at the time, and mulched, but not watered again unless in very dry weather, and then not oftener than once a week, as they do not require as much water as deciduous trees, and may be killed by too much. The late N. P. Willis thanked the writer for the above information, and he said he had tried the experiment at Idlewild, on the Hudson, with perfect success many years ago.

FROM every part of this county comes the intelligence of a prospect for unusually abundant crops of all kinds. This fact goes far to cheer the hearts of the farmers amidst the present dullness in financial matters. May their utmost anticipations be fully realized, is our wish.

Furniture.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will always be found at low prices. v6n10-tf

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employedin the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundred birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will recieve a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centenial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned

FREDK. FARLEY, Treasurer,
904 Walnut St., Philadelphia

Foundries.

MILESBURG FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS AND MACHINERY OF ALL kinds made and fitted up in the best style

Thimble SKEINS

of the last improved style, Wholesale or Retail.

Turbine Water Wheels, Engines, &c.,

made to order. [5-17-1y] M. M. FAXON.

LOGAN FOUNDRY

NEAR THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT

BELLEFONTE, PA.

It is with pleasure I inform the people Centre and the adjoining counties, that I am now prepared to make

HOUSE CASTINGS,

such as Sash Weights, Cellar Window Grates &c., of all sizes.

Grist & Sawmill Castings, Sled

Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. I also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also, Egg Stoves, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Grates, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every

VARIETY OF CASTINGS,

kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give me a call. Don t forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte. v5n1-1y. GEO. A. BAYARD

W. P. DUNCAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

HOUSTON'S WATER WHEELS.

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

v3n46-1y.

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa. 3-47 tf

BELLEFONTE

CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Successor to W. V. Hughes.)

BELLEFONTE

Manufactures and keeps always on hand

WHITE AND YELLOW

PINE FLOORING,

Weather boarding, of various styles,

Sash,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
Scroll Sawing of every Description,

and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER

Orders from CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS, and the trade generally solicited.

BELLEFONTE CAR MANF'G CO.

5-25-tf. Bellefonte Centre Co., Pa.

BAKERIES.

H. D. YERGER'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really and truly the place to buy

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISIN NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

is a specialty and will be kept at al times and at all hours by him.

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM, &c., &c., all sold by him at the most reasonable rates. Call and see him and rest assured that you will not be disappointed.

H. D. YERGER,
v6n15-1y Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1873, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Phila....12.55 p. m
" " " Harrisb'g....5.05 p. m
" " " Williamsp't,9.20 p. m
" " " Emporium,2.15 a. m
" " arr. at Buffalo....8.50 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....10.20 p. m
" " Harrisburg.....3.05 a. m
" " Williamsport....7.30 a. m
" " Lock Haven.....8.40 a. m
" " Renovo.....10.05 a. m
" " arr. at Erie.....7.25 p. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia, 8.00 a. m
" " " Harrisburg.....1.20 p. m
" " " Williamsport.....6.20 p. m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.35 p. m

RENOVO ACCOM leaves Harrisb'g...8.25 a. m
" " arr. Williamsport,12.52 p. m

EASTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Buffalo, 3.25 p. m
" " " Emporium...9 00 p. m
" " " Williamsp't...1.10 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g.....4.50 a. m
" " " Philadelphia...9.10 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.20 a. m
" " " Renovo.....8.40 p. m
" " " Lock Haven,9,55 p. m
" " " Williamsp't,11.10 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg...3.05 a. m
" " arr. at Phila.....8.00 a. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven....7.55 a. m
" " " Williamsp't.....9.30 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.....1.50 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia...5.50 p. m

HARRISBURG ACCOM. leaves Williamsport.....6.50 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.....10.50 p. m
" " " Philadelphia.....2.50 a. m

Bald Eagle Mail, Eastward, Leaves Lock Haven 12.29 p. m arrives at Williamsport 1.30 p m.

Bald Eagle Mail westward Leaves Williamsport 1.55 p. m. arrives at Lock Haven 3.10.

Mail East connect east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.

	Accom. No. 1.	Accom. No. 2.	Accom. No. 3.
LEWISTOWN Ju..6 50 a m	12 01 p m	4 10 p m	
LEWISTOWN.....7 10	12 07	4 16	
Logan.....7 25	12 16	4 24	
Yeagertown r.....7 33	12 21	4 28	
Mann's r.....7 44	12 28	4 35	
Reedsville.....7 52	12 33	4 39	
Honey Creek r.....8 10	12 44	4 49	
Nagmy r.....8 20	12 50	4 55	
MILROY, Arrive..8 30 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m	

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 5 15 p.m; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a m., 2 35 and 6 05 p. m.

The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with way passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie, and Hazleton.

P. F. SMITH, Supt.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY DIVISION.

STATIONS.	MLS.	Mail. A.M.	Exs. P.M.
Leave Tyrone	0	9 20	6 50
East Tyrone	1	9 27	6 57
Bald Eagle	5	9 38	7 07
Hannah	10	9 54	7 21
Port Matilda	14	10 03	7 30
Martha	17	10 13	7 39
Julian	21	10 26	7 51
Unionville	26	10 40	8 05
Snow Shoe Intersection	29	10 50	8 15
Milesburg	31	10 55	8 20
Arrive Bellefonte	33	11 09	8 29
Leave Bellefonte	33	11 14	8 32
Milesburg	31	11 20	8 45
Curtin	34	11 30	8 55
Mount Eagle	37	11 36	9 01
Howard	40	11 45	9 10
Eagleville	44	11 58	9 22
Beech Creek	46	12 03	9 28
Mill Hall	51	12 16	9 41
Flemington	52	12 20	9 45
Lock Haven Intersection	54	12 25	9 50
Arrive Lock Haven	55	12 30	10 00

RETURN.

Leave Lock Haven	0	9 45	3 05
Lock Haven Intersection	1	9 50	3 1
Flemington	3	9 55	3 15
Mill Hall	4	9 59	3 19
Beech Creek	9	10 12	3 33
Eagleville	11	10 17	3 38
Howard	15	10 30	3 51
Mount Eagle	18	10 39	4 00
Curtin	21	10 45	4 03
Milesburg	24	10 55	4 16
Arrive Bellefonte	26		4 27
Leave Bellefonte	26		4 30
Milesburg	24	11 20	4 39
Snow Shoe Intersection	26	11 25	4 44
Unionville	29	11 38	4 57
Julian	34	11 50	5 09
Martha	38	12 01	5 20
Port Matilda	41	12 10	5 28
Hannah	45	12 19	5 53
Bald Eagle	50	11 33	5 58
East Tyrone	54	11 43	6 03
Arrive Tyrone	55	12 50	6 10

Tobacco and Segars.

NATIONAL TOBACCO STORE,

IN BASEMENT OF THE NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Bellefonte, Pa.,

R. C. CHEESMAN,

PROPRIETOR,

Keeps constantly on hand, the very best assortment of

CHOICE CIGARS,

TOBACCO

of all brands and qualities,

PIPES, SNUFF,

AND ALL KINDS OF SMOKERS' FINDINGS

☞ The proprietor cordially invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call. 6-4-1y

BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, PROGRAMMES, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, &c.

NEATLY PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

REFLECTIONS.

BY H. C.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

Men are not always what they seem:
A smile may hide an angry thought
Even Friendship prove an idle dream,
With gaudy trappings overwrought.
When friends prove false, nurse not regret;
What boot the Janus smiles on such?
Their mock-suns, in oblivion set,
Did really ne'er amount to much.

Misfortune, oh, how hard to bear!
A friend in need, oh, what a boon!
Whose sympathy can banish care,
And put again life's harp in tune;
But sympathy, in words expressed,
Like friend-ship leaning on a crutch,
Is but a heartless aid at best,
And really don't amount to much.

He who can feel for mankind all,
Whate'er their hue, where'er their birth,
Who answers to the suppliant's call,
Proclaims himself a man of worth;
But he who see's his neighbor's load,
And will not with one finger touch,
Though men the hypocrite applaud,
His goodness don't amount to much.

"The liberal soul deviseth good,"
And feels alike for all oppressed,
Gives soul and body needed food,
And in his neighbor's joy is blessed;
But he who hoards ill-gotten gains
Will find, when in the spoiler's clutch,
As a reward for all his pains,
The riches don't amount to much.

A Boston newspaper, as if aggravating conundrums enough had not been started already, wants to know "Why two-thirds of the hotel clerks are bald?" If this be the fact, of which we are not sure, it may be because the forces of nature have been diverted from the scalp to the cultivation of supernatural cheek. Possibly these gentlemen sell their hair to raise money for the purchase of shirt pins. Or the consignment of innocent and way-worn travelers to the sixteenth story may subsequently breed remorse (though we doubt it,) and remorse may, in turn, produce the billiard-ball baldness. But it isn't a problem with which in this hot weather we care to grapple.

THE smallest and oldest State in Europe is San Mario, a Republic in Northeastern, Italy. Its area is twenty-four square miles, but little more than double that of the District of Columbia. Its population is about 10,000. It was settled in 469 by Marinus, a Delmatian hermit, who established a community whose independence has remained undisturbed through all subsequent changes in Europe. It is surrounded by former provinces of the Pope, and its insignificance has hitherto shielded it from all aggressions. Popes and dukes, French viceroys and Austrian marshalls have alike respected its integrity.

YOUNG AMERICA, although usually wide-awake, in due time becomes sleepy, as did little Dickey, one evening. His grandmother put him to bed, and, as was her custom, read to him a chapter in the Bible, remarking: "Now Dickey I have read you a whole chapter, and you must go to sleep."

"No, grandma, I ain't sleepy now; read another."

The old lady complied, and said: "Now you must go to sleep; I have read you two chapters."

"No, not yet; read one more—read 'the rubber,' grandma!"

What else could the good woman do?

THE day is near when sewing machines will be sold at a moderate price, the terms of patents being about to expire, and an extension having been refused. The only method of keeping up prices will be to form a huge monopoly—something that cannot be readily done.

A Rochester newspaper man saw four beautiful young ladies kiss a gentlemen as he got out of the cars at that place, and he has been unhappy ever since. He thinks the "four pair" would beat anything of the kind he ever saw.

A young lady who arrived from California without a male protector, says it is a safe and delightful trip for any lady to make alone, and as for the male protection, it only adds additional trouble, and another to feed out of the lunch basket.

"I AM not afraid of a barrel of cider," said a toper to a temperance man. "I presume not," was the reply; "from your appearance I guess a barrel of cider would run at your approach."

Agents Wanted.

WANTED--1000 AGENTS

to sell a new and useful invention for slitting and looping rags, for carpet and cutting button-holes can unite five times the amount of rags in the same length of time than can be done by hand. NO THREAD USED. Any child can use it. It is the greatest novelty of the day. Patented by L. C. Palmer, and will be sent to any one, with instructions for using same, on receipt of $1,50. State and County rights for sale. Great inducements to Agents. Address, L. C. PALMER, & Co.,
3-tfv5n4 Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.

Watches.

WATCHMAKER!

THE undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is prepared to make and repair watches. He is solicitous of business and guarentees complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice. P. C. RICHARD,
v4n28-tf.

Attorneys and Agents.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

D. G. BUSH.....GEO. M. YOCUM.

BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond in Mrs. Irwin's stone building. v6n1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

E. BLANCHALD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

ADAM HOY. JAMES T. HALE

HOY & HALE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business submitted to them with promptness and dispatch. Special attention given to Orphans Court Practise and Collections. Remittances promptly made. v6n1-1y

ISAAC LYTLE, Attorney-at-Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

J. J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law Osceola, Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. 5-6-1y.

N. M ALLISTER.....JAMES A. BEAVER.

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, & Military Claim Agent, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Office in basement of new Building of the Firit National Bank. v6n1-1y.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 6-13-tf

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on north side of Diamond. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

Dr. Tipple's Specific Liniment

is a certain and positive cure for WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAIN'S AND ESPECIALLY OLD SORES AND OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all

EXTERNAL DISEASES

of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle,
DR. R. D. TIPPLE,
36-6m Bellefonte, Pa

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN

DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE, Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

Auctioneer.

ROBERT GOHEEN
AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

PETER MAYES,

AUCTIONEER,

Will cry all sales entrusted to his care with promptness.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address Bellefonte, Pa., or call personally at building of Isaac Haupt, near the Railroad depot. 6-14-tf

Miscellaneous.

EAGLEVILLE HOTEL.

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

SAMUEL H. KUNES, Proprietor.

Having purchased the old Daniel Kunes stand, I have entirely refitted and overhauled the house, and put it in first class order, and have made it one of the best hotels in Centre County. Large and commodious stables are in connection with the house, and teams will be faithfully and carefully attended to. A good board walk has been constructed from the depot to the Eagleville Hotel, and, it being away from the depot a convenient distance, it is the most desirable and pleasant hotel in Eagleville for the travelling public.
v6n19-tf SAMUEL H. KUNES,

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generaly that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be entrusted to his care. Thankful for past favors he asks a continnence of public favor. 5-6-1y

JNO. D. SOURBECK

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.
5-16 1y

Boots and Shoes.

JOHN POWERS,

The most fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker in the County.

LATEST STYLES ALWAYS on HAND

Guarantees to sell the Cheapest and best in Centre county.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE MANUFACTURE OF

GENTS'

FINE BOOTS & GAITERS,

HIGH STREET,
Opposite BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, Pa
16-6m

LOUIS DOLL,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,
HIGH ST., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressly for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.
Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.
5-29-1y

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT THE

BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE

No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE.

PRICES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOE STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.

TEA & COFFEE!

Of the finest quality at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA
6-1-tf.

E. GRAHAM & SON,

Dealers in

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS

Best quality

Buenos Ayres Sole Leather

ALWAYS ON HAND
FRENCH, GERMAN AND COUNTRY KIP AND CALF SKINS.

Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that we are selling better and cheaper stock than any other firm in the county.
E. GRAHAM & SON,
41-6m Bishop St, Bellefonte, Pa.

Stoves.

W. T. TWITMIRE,

dealer in

Stoves, Tinware

WOODEN WARE

and all kinds of

KITCHEN FURNITURE

also

COAL OIL

and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Roofing & Spouting promptly done. Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Lonbarger.
6-tf

W. & L. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-33-tf

ESSEX PIGS! PURE!

HIGH GRADES AND GRADES.

My 100 sprihg pigs are all gone, will have two litters 1st of June, that will make choice pork at 7 or 8 months. Have a few select stock pigs, pure Essex. Expect to have a lot of good pigs ready to ship the latter part of September. Half, Three quarters, and Pure Bloods. Will sell sows in pig any time, to suit those who want good stock. Also, what I believe to be a full blood Devon Bull, at what he is worth. Now is the time to order.

A. S. TIPTON.
Curtin twp., May 28th, 1874. 22-tf

Philadelphia Advertisements

CHAS. CAMBLOS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 38 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER, &C.,

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention given to Investments.
48-1y

PHILADELPHIA
Surgeons' Bandage Institute,
14 NORTH NINTH STREET.

NOTICE, second truss store above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S Patent Graduating Pressure Truss has cured rupture of 58 years' standing Elastic Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Anus Bandages, Suspensories, Crutches, Deformity Instruments. 40 years' experience. Lady attendant. 5-45-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,
FOURTH ST.,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY

Auction Sale

OF

200

CARRIAGES,

ALL FIRST CLASS,
ON
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1874
At 11 o'clock, at
HERKNESS' BAZAAR
PHILADELPHIA.
23-3t

BLATCHLEY'S

MARK Patented. TRADE

Improved cucumber wood pump, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump, or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.

For sale by dealers and the trade generally Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

Chas. G. Blatchley, Manufact'r,
10 8-m. 506 Commerce St., Phila.

"TO THE"

PUBLIC!!

CAUTION! BEWARE OF FALSE ECONOMY! CAUTION! Window Shade Rollers selling at 50 and 75 cents are NOT CHEAP. They do not balance; will not stay "fixed," and soon "play out." Our Patent Balance Clock-Spring Shade Rollers require no cords or pulleys. Testimonials from thousands who will have no other kind. We manufacture only first-class Window Shades, all colors. Fringe to match.

N. B.—French and American Paper Hangings a specialty.

Orders filled promptly by express.

1033. JONSTON'S 1033

Wall Paper and Shade Depot,

No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street,

PHILADELPHIA. 40-1y

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,

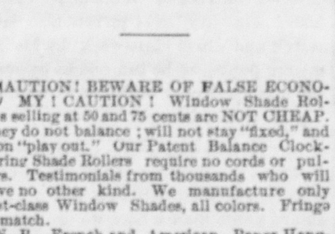
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

130 North Third Street, Corner of Cherry, PHILADELPHIA.

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c., selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. 13-1y

Carriages.

WM. F. CARPENTER,



Manufacturer of and Dealer in

WAGONS,
BUGGIES
CARRIAGES,
SLEIGHS,
SLEDS, &c.,

BISHOP STEET, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
6-12-1y.

S. A. McQUISTION

MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages,
Wagons, Sleighs, &c.,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE, PA. 5-4-1y

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE--BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.
v5n34-1y

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention.

ALEXANDER & CO.

Hardware.

P. D. WILSON, THOMAS A. HICKS

WILSON & HICKS

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.

ELAINE

AS AN ILLUMINATOR.

WHY IT IS THE SAFEST.

ELAINE will not explode while burning in a lamp, nor in any other way, as it does not contain any of the explosive compounds so frequently met with in the ordinary oil for illuminating. A lamp, filled with ELAINE, if upset or accidently broken, will not explode or burn. There is no position in which you can put a lamp filled with ELAINE, for common use, in which it will explode. As no other illuminator has such advantages of safety, ELAINE IS CERTAINLY THE SAFEST FAMILY ILLUMINATING OIL KNOWN.

[Almost the same price as coal oil.]

All kinds of Builders' Hardware and Carriage Makers' Goods

COMPLETE SADDLER'S STOCK.

SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVES,

guaranteed to be the best and the heaviest casting, largest oven &c.

Cash or short Credit, in no case to exceed three months.

37-tf WILSON & HICKS.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

All sorts of

Forks,

Chains,

[redacted]

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,
v5n2-1y No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

Merchant Tailors.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FELTY'S BUILDING, HIGH ST.,

Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.
v5-12-1y

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard He also keeps on hand a full line of

Gents Furnishing Goods

of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,

Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors, &c., on hand.

JOHN MONTGOMERY,
No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
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MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. McCLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style, for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. McCLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
5-13—tf

Miscellaneous.

$15,000.

[redacted]

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical

cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Piles, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may by, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two stamps. Also, Dr. Sillsbee's REMEDY FOR PILES. Send for circular.

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CHARLES J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja12'73.1y.

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FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa
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REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

EVERY description of Blacksmithing done promptly in a workmanlike manner at low prices. 5-25-1y

BEELLFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 243, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 3, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——Some scoundrel steals Col. John Rishel's corn regularly.

——The premium list of the Agricultural Society is out, and beats all its predecessors.

——Robert McKnight was hauling some fine loads of new made hay from his farm on Saturday.

——Fifty three buggies left Rebersburg in procession last Saturday for a pic-nic in the suburbs.

——Rev. Young, preacher at Centre Hall, was donated lately by his congregation. Many valuable presents.

——The Presbyterian Sunday school treats the children to ice cream every two weeks. Good thing this weather.

——Councilman Shertlidge wants the dogs taxed a dollar a head. That would kill them off quicker than strychnine.

——Tom. Howell, who used to keep store in Bush's Arcade is now a candidate for sheriff in Lycoming County.

——The annual session of the Centre county Normal Institute will commence at Centre Hall on Tuesday, July 21st.

——Seth H. Yocum, Esq., returned home laste vening from a week's work in theSchuylkill county courts at Pottsville.

——Business in this place on Saturday the 4th will be generally suspended —just as it has been during the last few hot days.

——The annual report of Superintendent Magee will be found in another part of to-day's paper. It is concise and comprehensive.

——The itching and smarting of piles, can be relieved at once by using COSMOLINE, and very severe cases have been cured by it in a very short time.

——Our thanks are due Gov. John F. Hartranft for copy of "General Laws" of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania passed during the session of 1874.

——The German Reform Sunday School under the superintendence of D. C. Keller, Esq., engaged in a pic-nic at the Snow Shoe Intersection, on last Friday.

—— Chaplain C. C. McCabe of Chicago, a wonderful singer gave an entertainment at Port Matilda last evening for the benefit of the M. E. Church at that place.

[redacted]

——The papers are making a great fuss about the comit; they needn't be in such a stew about seeing it because it will be back again—we are positively assured—in a hundred years.

——Next week, there will be no paper issued from this office. This is in accordance with the wishes of all the attaches, and other fellows who would have to work if we got out a paper.

——A. M. McClain of the thriving young firm of McClain & Cook, merchants of Milesburg, was in to pay for his paper on Monday. To say we were glad to see him, faintly expresses the fact.

——Mr. James Harris returned from California last week, looking very well. He likes the western slope for its climate, big trees, gold and Chinese, but for a man with a matrimonial turn of mind, give him Pennsylvania, or give him death.

HOUSE BURNT.—Mrs. Stewart, a widow living near Snow Shoe, had her house and all its contents totally destroyed by fire last week. There was no insurance, but the kind people around her have raised money, lumber and other material and are building her a better house than she had before.

——The Norfolk and Elizabeth city railroad, of which Col. D. G. Bush is president, is being built with a vigor that will insure its early completion. The Colonel never fools away much time on any enterprise he takes hold of, and if the L. C. & S. C. railroad had a few such men as he to manage its construction, Penn's Valley would soon hear the whistle of the iron horse.

SILVER WEDDING.—Silver weddings are not frequent. We hear or read of them only as an occasional occurrence. Because this is true and for the further reason that the celebration which took place on Friday last in Bellefonte was of such a peculiarly pleasant nature, and the family one that has enjoyed the respect and esteem of this community for many years, we have taken some trouble to give our readers an account of the happy affair.

Mr. William Humes and his most estimable lady were married at Lewisburg, Pa., on the 26th of June, 1846, by the Rev. Mr. Marr, since deceased.

Their entire family, comprising five daughters and two sons, was present. All are living and well. One daughter is married and one grand-child represented the third generation. Among the large number of relatives present were representatives of the following families:

MRS. HUMES' FAMILY.

Her mother, aged 76 years.
Judge Rockafeller and family of Sunbury.
John E. Jones and family of Williamsport.
Samuel Jones " " " "
William Jones " " " Lewisburg
Mrs. Thornton " " " "
Charles Shorkley " " " "

MR. HUMES' FAMILY.

Mrs. Sample of Tyrone Forges.
Mrs. S. F. Forster of Bellefonte.
E. C. Humes and family of Bellefonte.
Mrs. Rachel Humes of Jersey Shore.
H. B. Humes and family of Jersey Shore.
Mrs. McClure, daughter and grand-child of Lewisburg.

Other guests were present as follows: Rev. James Marr of Orange, N. J., whose father married the couple; Rev. W. T. Wylie of Bellefonte, resident pastor; John P. Harris and wife of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Eliza McKinney of Bellefonte.

When this great number of relatives and guests had congregated in the spacious parlors, and the greetings and congratulations had finished, Rev. W. T. Wylie opened the old family bible and read a selection from sacred scripture. Following this he made a fitting address after which Rev. Mr. Marr led the assembly in prayer. Then they all united in singing OLD HUNDRED.

Dinner was served at half past two, about sixty guests surrounding the beautiful tables. The afternoon was spent in a delightful manner. Family reminiscences and histories were mingled with old time hymns and songs. In the evening many of the guests took advantage of the pleasant drives about the town. Mr. and Mrs. Humes received many handsome presents. They were all of silver, costly and beautiful and among then were the following: Water urn, salver, goblets and bowl in one set; spoon vase, bouquet holders, syrup jar, pickle jar, silver white dinner set, napkin rings, cake cutters, crumb knives, and twenty silver dollars, for the children. With the many friends of Mr. Humes and his family, we express the hope that their family circle may remain unbroken to celebrate their golden wedding and still have many years of happiness in store for them.

SCHOOL IN THE MOUNTAINS.—The concluding exercises of this institution, which took place last week, were remarkable as well for the interest shown by our citizens, as for the thoroughly satisfactory manner in which they passed off. The examinations, which continued during the closing week, were such as reflected the highest credit upon Prof. Hughes and his corps of assistants. It is a well established fact that there is no institution in the state where more care is taken of the moral and mental training of the young than is done on Academy hill. All the patrons are pleased with the progress of their children. These facts, coupled with the healthfulness and beauty of Bellefonte present such advantages and inducements to parents that we bespeak a still more brilliant career, next year, for the "School in the Mountains."

——The construction train on the Bald Eagle Valley R. R. was thrown from the track on Monday of last week and considerable damage resulted, and the regular morning trains were delayed for several hours. The cause of the accident was a belligerent bull. This beast got on the track and no amount of whistling or yelling would drive him off. Isaac Baer, the engineer, said he was at first disposed to let him off easy; but when he turned around facing the engine and threw his tail over his back, rolled up the white of his eyes, pawed several ties loose, and got his horns, in shape to tackle the cow catcher, it was too much for him. He turned the valve wide open and sailed in. Both were knocked off the track, but the one was killed and the other needed several hundred dollars worth of repairs immediately afterwards.

[redacted]

——The borough auditors, of which Isaac Mitchel, Esq., is the diminutive chairman, are busy with their reports, and announce that it will be forthcoming in a short time.

——Send to J. Welch & Co for sheet music.

——Hoover's writing ink for sale by James Welch & Co., sole agents for this place.

——It is said that Grant lies awake o'nights to invent plans to save the public money.

——The Altoona *Daily Tribune* has heard that the Democracy of this county will "run" Joe W. Furey for the Legislature.

——Rev. John P. Mitchell died at the paternal homestead in Howard on the 20th of June.

——We know whereof we speak when we say that Wm. McClellan, the popular tailor, makes the cheapest summer suits that can be worn.

——Harvey M. Harrington, doctor, patent medicine-man, druggist, and pleasant young man gave us a call on Monday.

——Supt. S. S. Blair of the B. E. V. road excurted to Snow Shoe on Thursday and was highly pleased with the condition of things along the line generally.

——Rev. Geo. H. Steemer of Williamsport, will preach in St. Paul's African M. E. Church, on next Sunday, July 5th. It is their quarterly meeting. Friends are cordially invited.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The night train on the Bald Eagle Valley R. R. which heretofore arrived at Bellefonte at eight thirty, will be due at eight fifteen until further notice.

——The ice cream saloon of Mr. J. H. Sands is thronged with visitors every day, and in the evenings the jam of people is wonderful. No wonder, for Sand's ice cream is so delicious.

——An old batcheller, at one of our neighboring iron works, keeps a parrot in his house to remind him of what a senseless chatter there would be if he had a wife.

——The Bellefonte directory by Greevy and Renner is about completed an' a nice census it is to the Bellefonte mind; Annanias census it is, too, to the mind of all Centre County.

——The Rev. Mr. Chichester, sometimes called the boy-preacher, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit on last Sunday, both morning and evening. A boy in appearance but a man of full stature at the desk.

——Karl Kase, *Herald* correspondent, attempted to make a speech at the Lock Haven supper to the lumberman's congress. He showed them that a sawdust speech was a hard thing for a drunk man to make.

——Prof. Else of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary was presented a gold-watch and chain last week by his admiring pupils, so he informs us by sending a marked copy of the paper containing his speech in reply.

——Nathaniel Beck, ex-assistant Burgess, ex-president Murdock Literary society, ex-tobacconist, but still a whole-souled gentleman whom we are sorry to loose, left this place yesterday for Tiffin, O., where expects to live in the future.

——Centre County Soldiers, attention! There will be a meeting in the Court House on Saturday next, July 4th, at two o'clock of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now living in the county, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. Committees will be prepared to report. A full and prompt attendance is desired.

——A few days ago a farmer living a few miles out of town purchased some Scotch snuff and sprinkled it on his potato plants and then climbed on to the fence and watched the plaguey things sneezing themselves to death. It was a happy sight for that farmer, so it was. He purchased the snuff at John C. Henry's tobacco store on Bishop street.

——The following teachers were elected to take charge of our borough schools during the next term: D. H. Hastings, Supt. and teacher of High school; Mrs. Ruth A. Ward, Assistant Supt. and teacher of Senior Grammer school; Miss Beckie McGinley, Junior Grammer; Miss Jennie Morrison, 1st Intermediate; Miss Mary Klinger, 2nd Intermediate; Miss Annie McCaffrey, 3rd Intermediate; Mrs Bella Given, 1st. Primary; Mrs. Georgia Perkins, 2nd Primary; Miss Maggie Swope, 3rd Primary; J. C. Hawkins, colored school.

The next school term will be for eight months, commencing on the first Monday of September next.

——The Piscarines have issued a circular, signed by High Piscarine and High Recorder, announcing a postponement of the meeting which was to be held at Minnequa on Saturday the 4th. The circular gives a number of reasons for the postponement to a later day. The officers are at present very busy organizing subordinate lodges and on that account think a better attendance could be had a month or two later. As we have learned that Col. Alexander McClure is to address a large body of grangers at Minnequa on the 4th, we suspect that had something to do with the postponement.

The Piscarines of the state, so soon after organization, would hardly want to meet their born enemy face to face so early in life.

——In accordance with a previous advertisement the town council met in an adjourned meeting to examine the bids for various improvements, on Thursday 17th ult. For building a new foot walk in North side of bridge across Spring Creek at High street, Hunter & Durstine bid $112.00
Duduct old material 6.00

$ 106.00
Bid $ 140.00
Old Material 12.00

$ 128.90

Contract awarded to Hunter & Durstine.

For lowering the sewer on Lamb street M. Runkle bid 15 cents. per foot so far as old coping stone can be used and 35 cents per foot for new stone. John McDermott bid 50 cents per foot, James A. McCafferty bid 36 cents per foot, Charles McCafferty bid 50 cents per foot, Alex McCafferty bid 40 cents per foot, Perry Steel bid 98 cents per foot, John Bradley bid 34 cents per foot and put in a second bid at 19 cents per foot.

H. D. Yerger bid 25 cents per foot. Contract awarded to John Bradley at 19 cents per foot.

PAVEMENTS.

Charles McCafferty bid for mountain flag stone squared to an equal size 30 cents per square foot, mountain flag stone squared of unequal size 20 cents per square foot, mountain flag stone laid as they come from quarey 13 cents per square foot. Perry Steel bid for brick pavement 80 cents per square yard. For stone pavement 45 cents per square yard. Wooden walks 15 cents per foot lineal. None of the bids for making pavement being satisfactory to council, all were rejected and a re-letting will be had for all pavements not now in the course of construction.

A MAN WANTED.—Quite a commotion and excitement has prevailed at Martha Furnace for more than a week past, over the disappearance of a former resident of that place, named Dougherty. Dougherty is a married man and is the father of several children. About two years ago he bought a little property from a man named Ruth and has been living on the property since then. He owed a balance of $400 to Ruth which fell due on Monday of last week. By hard work and strict economy he had accumulated that amount and on Saturday the 20th started with the money to pay Ruth and lift the mortgage. Ruth lives about two miles above Altoona. Dougherty reached Tyrone in company with a friend and went to take dinner with his brother-in-law. He has not been seen or heard of since that time. Mrs. Dougherty became alarmed at his not returning on Monday evening and on Tuesday started after him. She went to Altoona and to Mr. Ruth but her husband had not been there. Becoming almost frantic, she returned to Tyrone and told the authorities. Since then vigorous efforts have been making to get some clue to the lost man. Foul play is suspected. On last Saturday the river at Tyrone was dragged for the body of the missing man, but without success. The excitement still continues but at this writing (Monday) nothing further has been ascertained.

——A young old man is John DeLong of Sugar Valley. His farm is on the county line, his residence being in Centre county. He was born in Sussex county, N. J., in August 1793, which will make him 81 years old next August. He is as spry as a man of fifty and looks quite as young; says he feels well as he ever did, and can do any kind of work. He has had good health all his life, never having been sick, excepting headache. The first forty years of his life he did not do hard manual labor, having been a writing master for a long time, but in the last 26 years he has had the toughest of labor, having grubbed and cleared up a farm in Sugar Valley, and made that wilderness covered by his farm to "blossom as a rose." There are few men that have the sprightliness and vigor of Mr. DeLong at his advanced age, and he looks as though he was good for twenty years longer. He has been a temperate man, a life-long chewer of tobacco, but has smoked little.—*Democrat.*

——The Huston township correspondent need not be afraid of a cutting reply from this paper. It would be something like cutting the wind. Only we are afraid his virtuous article on chastity comes with a bad grace. A man who is so pure and upright, and so anxious to save the young, should be careful not to have reports circulated to the effect that he has been guilty of the grossest indecencies with certain members of his household. We have received several letters in regard these reports and have pickled them for future use.

——A deaf, dumb and blind man, spent last Saturday afternoon and night under the shade trees of the court house yard; but he sobered up, came into possession of his faculties by Suuday morning and commenced begging as usual.

——Tom Collins had several dozen fools running about town after him, last Saturday.

A SERVANT GIRL IN LUCK.—Last week a servant girl, living in a family on Spring street, received word that a large fortune was awaiting her in the West. She immediately left town and ere this time is in possession of more money and property than any of the families whose kitchens she has ornamented. The queer circumstances of the case are stranger than a good deal of fiction we have read. Some ten or more years ago this girl—her name is Alice Anderson—was brought from the Orphans' House of Pittsburg by the late Judge Schaler. She was a domestic in his house up till the time of his death when the family gave up housekeeping and left Bellefonte. Since that time—some six years—she has been doing house work in different families of the town. She had no knowledge of her parents but remembered an older brother who came to see her when she was but a child in the Home. She had not heard of him for fifteen years and gave up all hopes of ever meeting him again. About a month ago she took a notion that she could earn more money in the city and got a friend to write to an acquaintance of his in Pittsburg asking him to secure her a situation in a family there. In a short time a letter came, informing her that a situation had been secured and that she should come on immediately. It took her a week or more to make preparations for the final departure and in the mean time she received another letter from her expected employer asking about her history which her friend immediately communicated. A few more days elapsed and on the day preceding her departure for Pittsburg she received a letter from her own brother, Dennis Anderson. This letter contained some delightful information. Dennis informed her that he had been trying to find her for many years; that he was accidentally told her name and whereabouts by the gentleman who had engaged her to come to Pittsburg. That the name was his sister's; that her reply to his inquiries placed beyond a doubt the fact that she was his long ost and anxiously-searched-for sister. He would meet her at the Union depot and take her to his home. To make a long story short, she found her brother. He is a retired railroad contracter and a wealthy man. This is not all. Four years ago her grand-mother, Mrs. Ruth Anderson of Cincinnati died, leaving a fortune of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to her grand child, Alice Anderson, if she were ever found and if not then Dennis should become the heir. Alice is now the possessor of that fortune. She is twenty two years of age, is not uncomely in appearance but can scarcely read or write. She has made arrangements to spend the next two or three years at school. These facts we have gathered from the gentleman in whose family she lived and from letters written by her brother and both before and since she left town.

——The following lines were written for the REPUBLICAN, and are entitled

A PARODY ON CASSABIANCA.

BY EDWARD L. GRAY.

The boy stood on the burning deck,
Viewing the fast approaching wreck;
When all of a sudden an odor arose,
Which smelt most mightily like burning clothes.

As soon as he found out the state of affairs,
He went for his breeches, comprising two pairs;
And hastily snatching them in affright,
He put up the gangway with all his might.

No sooner had he reached the upper deck,
Than he slipped and fell on the back of his neck;
But he quickly had things again straightened out,
And took a fresh start on another route.

He clutched his pants tight, and run like thunder,
And fearing every moment the old thing would go under,
He flew over the deck something like a sky-rocket,
While his eyes stuck madly from out their sockets.

He had got along to the main hatchway,
And here he stopped to view the affray;
And turning around to look in the rear,
A flying cinder lit in his ear.

He snatched out his toothpick, and commenced to hunt,
With many an oath, and now and then a grunt;
And after a good deal of fussing and jabbing,
Brought forth a charred fragment of the cabin.

He had lost so much time in this vile scrape,
That he found it necessary to make his escape;
So with one long lingering look around,
He leaped the bulwacks into the sound.

But in his haste to flee from the ship,
One thing had certainly given him the slip!
The breeches! O, where were they?
Ask of the mermaids, in which the seas abound,
If they have seen any old breeches floating around.

——J. Wesley Gephart arrived home from Princeton College on Saturday last, after graduating with great credit. Mr. Gephart stood high in the class of '74 and won the Boudino Historical Fellowship prize of $250,00 for excellence in English History. He deserves great credit for his pluck and energy and his future promises well. Having selected the law as his profession he will, after a few week's rest, enter the office of McAllister & Beaver

——John Nolan, of Snow Shoe, a brother of conductor Nolan, of the Snow Shoe railroad, died at his home on Sunday last of consumption. His remains were brought to this place and interred yesterday. Deceased had suffered for a long time from that dreadful disease.

——Chairman Rankin of the Republican County Committee, has called a meeting of that body for Saturday next to elect one delegate to the State Convention and three senatorial delegates.

——The annual exhibition of the "School in the Mountains," which took place in the Court House on last Thursday evening was a rare treat. A temporary stage was erected upon which were a variety of beautiful floral designs, a fairy, flowery throne, and other fixings, relieved with flags and flowers. But the most pleasing ornaments were the students themselves. Dressed in white with floral wreaths and boquets, the young ladies and little girls made a rare picture, with the fine looking boys and young men in the back ground. We thought they were entirely too happy to be "Within the Sounds of the Enemy's Guns," which was sung as the opening chorus. Little John Blanchard impersonated Spartacus to the Gladiators, Thomas Twitmire eulogized Washington, Cliff Thomas opposed Peaceable Secession and Wm. Forster declaimed about the Present Age. They all did well and a song by those fairy girls in the floral bowers was sandwiched in between every speech. A. J. McClure sung a song about a man who bought a cork leg that run by steam. He fastened it on, got up the steam and began to go. The leg got under full headway and was miles and miles away before the fact was realized that the owner had been walked to death. McClure sings a comic song well. C. E Walton orated about Charles Sumner and then followed a comic dialogue that made everybody perspire with laughter. "The little ones at Home" was a song, by Mrs. Hughes, Miss Condit and Messrs. Todd and McClure, that we hope we shall never forget. Its sympathetic strains found a response in every heart and there were many mothers in the assembly, whose tears, betokened the memories called up by its plaintive melody. The curtain was drawn for a few moments and then came the Oratorio. The approach of the Sylphs, Nymphs, Naiads, Shepherds and Shepherdesses was heralded by strains of far off music. Then they came trooping through the bowers with songs and recitations, their quaint and curious costumes with wreaths and flowers, wands and crosiers, intensifying the sight till the audience broke forth in shouts of admiration. Then came the crowning of the Queen, Miss Kate M. Green, one of the sweetest little girls in the town, who presided over her subjects like a a very empress and was admired by all.

The closing tableau, a rustic home with old fashioned people sitting 'round the family board, lost ones found, grand-father and grand children, not a vacant chair, while the soft, rich strains of "Home, Sweet Home" came gently from the distance, was a fitting finale to the evening's entertainment. We cannot close this imperfect review without saying that Mrs. Hughes is a lady admirably adapted by nature and education for the musical preceptorate of the school. There was an air of taste and finish about the music that was plainly tracable to her culture and her teaching.

——Commencing with next Sunday, the International S. S Lessons the rest of the year will be in the New Testament. Over 90 Sunday Schools in Centre County have adopted this course. Sample papers will be sent free to any address on application to Mr. Crittender.

——Benjamin Shrock is superintending the construction of an artesian well on Humes' farm. If he don't succeed in finding plenty of water, he wants to rent the reservoir for a day to scald the mammoth hog in.

MARRIED

On June 25th, at Howard by Rev, L. S. Crone, Mr. J. Mitchell Smith and Miss Clara Gardner, both of Howard township.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. L. Smyser, J. H. Crissman, Esq., of Snow Shoe and Miss Mollie S. Weaver of Bellefonte.

Centaur Liniment

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., &c., upon the human frame, and of strains spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are endered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles $1 00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

5-30-1y